

## J. M. HIGH &amp; CO.

We show some extremely new things in Foreign and American Silks, Dress Goods, Organdies, Gingham, Spring Wraps, Millinery, Etc. Shipped us by our New York house the past week. Exquisite Novelties suggestive of both Spring and Summer.

## SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

200 pieces fine figured China Silks added to our \$1 line; they are beautiful, too.  
10 pieces 27-inch Waterproof Black Chinas; the best ever offered south for the money.

75c a yard

New line of fancy plaid Glace Silks for

Waists, just received,

\$1.25 a yard

New line of Colored Satins, for sleeves; of-

fered tomorrow at

\$1.25 a yard

Colored Dress Goods.

Late creations in fashionable Dress Goods

shipped us from New York house the past

week. All the late effects and shades. Some

new airy weaves well adapted for Summer

wear.

50 pieces new Changeable Novelties, Shadow

Serge and Illuminated Mixtures, just in.

75c a yard

57 pieces 40-inch Serge Suitings, only

60c a yard

1 lot Duchesse Suitings, worth 85c, at

55c a yard

32 pieces Empire Cloth Suiting, all the new

shades,

\$1.00 a yard

3,000 yards half-wool Pacific Challis, Mon-

day at

17c a yard

Look! Look!

We offer tomorrow choice of any French,

German, Scotch or American Novelty pattern

Suit in our store at

\$15.75 a Suit

Their value is \$25, \$35, \$40, \$50 and \$65,

but we positively will not carry them any

longer. Don't get left.

Special prices this

week on Axminster,

Moquette, Body and

Tapestry Brussels

Carpets. We have re-

ceived from the mills

the past week many

new patterns. Our

stock is entirely too

large for the season,

and we are anxious

to unload.

Black Dress Goods.

10 pieces 54-inch Black English Broadcloth,

steam shrunk, specially nice for Spring Wraps,

\$1.39 a yard

14 pieces all-wool 44-inch Black Surah

Serge, worth \$1, at

75c a yard

10 pieces 48-inch all-wool, silk finish, Black

Henrietta, the \$1.25 grade tomorrow at

97c a yard

Shoes, Shoes.

1,000 Ladies' fine patent tip Oxfords,

\$1 a pair

Big line of Ladies' Oxfords that would be

cheap at \$3 at

\$2 a pair

Full line of Children's fancy Shoes, all

styles.

Our Men's \$3 Shoes, bal and congress, can-

not be equalled for less than \$5 anywhere in

the city.

\$3 a pair

The best Ladies' Kid Button Shoe the world

ever produced.

\$2 a pair

Ladies' Department.

Ladies' Gowns, Chemises, Drawers, Skirts

and Corset Covers, all sizes, assorted styles

and made of good material, will be found on

our bargain counters tomorrow

At 50c

Special sale of lace-trimmed Mother Hub-

bard Gowns

At 98c each

Beautiful Satine Skirts, with pinked rut-

ties, fast black; would be cheap at \$2;

Our price \$1.25

Ladies' Gloria Silk Skirts, with ruffle and

velvet binding

At \$3.50

Special sale of Ladies' fine Cambric Corset

Covers worth \$2.50,

At \$1.49 each

Ladies' Drawers, made of good muslin with

hem and cluster of tucks,

At 40c

Ladies' Chemises, hand embroidered, in all

sizes,

At 75c each

1 lot of Ladies' Gowns, surplus neck and

very prettily trimmed; a bargain

At 85c

Ladies' Gapes and Suits.

We will positively close all our Ladies,

Capes and Suits the coming week. Anything

in the line, commencing Monday, at

Fifty cents on the dollar

Infants' Wear.

We have a full and complete line of Infants

Wear at popular prices.

## SPECIALS:

Tomorrow—15 cases of the celebrated Amoskeag Canton Gingham; they have never been retailed for less than 10c anywhere in the world; our opening price is 7½c a yard.

On the second floor, in our Underwear Department, we shall offer 20 dozen Ladies' Gowns, V neck and elaborately trimmed; they are worth anywhere \$1.75 each; not more than three to any one customer, at 98c.

5,000 Japanese Fans, the

25c sort Monday at 10c each.

100 rolls Japanese Matting,

worth 25c, at 18c. 100 rolls,

worth 35c, at 25c. 60 rolls,

worth 50c, at 35c a yard. All

the above are new fresh goods.

100 antique Japanese Rugs,

worth \$5; special at \$1.98 each.

50 pairs of Scotch Etamine

Lace Curtains just opened,

from auction, worth fully \$5,

at \$3 a pair.

200 pairs very fine Irish

Point Curtains, worth from

\$10 to \$12, at \$6.25 a pair.

100 dozen Gents' full size,

all linen Handkerchiefs, worth

35c, at 15c each.

250 dozen Gents' fine Gos-

samer Underwear, in tan nat-

ural only, shirts and drawers

to match, worth \$2.50 per

suit, at 49c each.

200 dozen Gents' Bleached

Pepperell Jeans Drawers at

25c a pair.

We are the Atlanta agents

for Dr. Jaeger's celebrated

sanitary system Underwear.

A full stock of spring weight

goods now on hand.

10,000 yards of assorted

Wash Dress Goods, such as

Ginghams, Satines, Batiste

and Pineapple Tissues; some

are remnants, some are sec-

onds and some are damaged;

some are worth 9c; some 12½c.

They are for the retail trade

only; Monday at 5c per yard.

200 Blazer Suits; some

worth \$20, some \$10 and

some \$5. They will be sold

at \$2.50, \$5 and \$10 each, and

are guaranteed worth twice

the money asked.

Beautiful Black Lace Capes

at \$5 each.

All our Capes must go. \$5

Embroidered Capes at \$2.75.

All the Capes that were from

\$10 to \$20 each, will be sold

at 50c on the dollar.

250 11-4 White Crocheted

Quilts, worth 90c each, at

59c.

We are prepared to

furnish, at a short

notice, Awnings of all

descriptions, at

moderate prices.

250 dozen Children's and

Misses' Ribbed Hose, war-

ranted fast black; tomorrow at

25c; they are worth 40c a pair.

1,000 fine 26-inch Gloria

Silk Umbrellas at 98c each.

10,000 ounces best Zephyrs

at 5c per ounce.

2 cases fine Check Nain-

sooks, double fold, satin fin-

ish, at 5c per yard.

10,000 yards of lovely Sa-

tinies, the 17c kind at 12½c a

yard.

Buttermilk Complexion

Soap, the only genuine to be

had in the city, we sell at 10c

a cake.

3,000 yards Figured China

Silks, good styles, will be of-

fered Monday at 25c a yard;

they are truly worth 60c.

1,000 pairs Ladies' patent

leather tipped Oxford Ties of-

fered in Shoe Department to-

morrow at 75c a pair, worth

\$1.50.

200 dozen Ladies' fast Black

Hose, worth 40c; special at

25c a pair.

## LINENS! LINENS!

175 dozen Checked Linen Doylies

At 25c a dozen

00 dozen 4-4 Chemise Table Covers, fringed,

At \$1.00 each

Remnants and short ends Table Damask, 2

to 44 yard lengths, at

Just one-half price

190 extra heavy White Spreads, large size,

truly \$1.50 values; tomorrow

98c

111 dozen 20x40 all-linen Huck Towels

At 12½c each

50 dozen extra heavy 22x45 Huck Towels,

the 35c sort, tomorrow

22c each

20 pieces Roller Toweling,

5c a yard

Gents' Furnishing Dept.

100 dozen Gents' White Shirts, with Pique

and colored Madras bosoms, real value \$1.00;

special for Monday

At 50c

Gents' Unlaundered Dress Shirts, made of

Utica Mills cotton, 2100 linen bosom, rein-

forced back and front, patent inserted sleeves,

cannot be matched under \$1.00.

Only 50c

2,500 dozen Gents' four-ply 1900 Linen Col-

lars, worth 25c,

At 10c each

Wash Pique and Silk Four-in-Hands, fine

Puffs, Flowing Ends and Negligee Teck

Scarfs, the prettiest line you ever saw, and

worth 50c,

At 25c

Boys' Satine Windsor Ties, big lot

At 5c each

Our Drapery and

House Decorative De-

partment is in charge

of a workman of skill

and reputation, Mr.

H. T. Craft, has no

superior in the south.

If you wish artistic

work, at a moderate

cost, call and see

him.

Notions! Notions!

Good Bone Casing,

2c a yard

Extra Heavy Whalebones,

8c a bunch

Hooks and Eyes,

2c a card

Household Ammonia,

8c a pint bottle

Crabapple Extract,

25c an ounce

Children's Solid Gold Rings,

25c each

Fancy Silver Stick Pins at



# A SUPER VACATION

## A MOUNTAIN SKETCH,

BY ROBERT L. ADAMSON.

We were trying to decide where we would spend our summer vacation. Tom Sanderson and I. Tom first suggested Cumberland and after I had offered several pertinent reasons why Cumberland would not suit, he tentatively mentioned Asheville, N. C. as a good place. I told him about the crowds there, the steep stairs and a host of other things and he gave up Asheville. After proposing every summer resort known to the railroad agents and finding that not one of them suited our ideas, Tom finally said he guessed the only solution of the question would be to go to the East Tennessee resort where we had passed the previous summer.

I positively refused to entertain the suggestion. I pointed out to him how mercifully we were bored the year before. There was a sameness, a dullness, a stiffness, a barrenness about the place that was conducive to mind. Each day the same dull programme of the day previous had to be gone through with. We were expected to say tender things to the same uninteresting females every day, and to contend with the ambitious mamma's of these very conventional young ladies. And we were required to be eternally on dress parade and good behavior. (The place lacked the freedom and unconcernedness that belonged to my ideal summer resort. I told Tom all this, and added:

"I have an ideal. We'll go to North Georgia for six weeks. I know an old fellow way up in the mountains whom I met in the United States court last fall. He got pretty chummy with me and asked me to visit and see him some time and he would treat me like a lord. That's the place for rest and freedom. It has the charm of novelty, we both like novelty and originality, and we can have all the fun we want climbing up the mountains and fishing in the mountain streams. And then, Tom, you can make love to some mountain beauty and come away just when the climax is ready to come in, and break her little heart. Ain't that the kind of summer fun you're after?"

I think the reference to flirting with the pretty mountain girl won Tom. That's his weak point, flirting. Any way he was in ecstasies over my suggestion, and said that he had always wanted an opportunity to study the moonshiners and the quaintly romantic section of the state which they inhabited.

Three weeks later a Richmond and Danville northbound passenger train put down two dusty young male travelers at a very remote and wooded little mountain station, and shortly after a minute later, left them leaning against their four trunks, gazing at their new environment.

It was Tom and I, and we were not at all discouraged although only one more, two residences, a blacksmith shop, a ginhouse, a half dozen grazing, lazy looking cows, a dozen rooting pigs and a half score of human beings were visible. There was an abundance of landscape, of the green variety, with the most picturesque background of blue mountain tops imaginable. Tom couldn't repress an exclamation of delight at the rugged beauty of the scenery.

I inquired for my friend, Mr. Zachariah Hester, and was told that he lived two miles west of the station. We stayed that night with the host, a friendly, old man, and on our journey early the next morning. Mr. Hester received us with unforgotten joy and escorted us in the very best room in his mountain mansion of four rooms. Mr. Hester was found to be the repository of many wonderful stories, and she regaled us by the hour with the recital of her reminiscences.

Two eventful, and rather discouraging days passed, during which Tom's enthusiasm oozed away distressingly. The first day we spent in decorating our room, and the next in an eighteen mile walk to Snows Foot mountain, from which excursion we returned sore and sad, but wiser men. Tom was clearly disappointed.

"It's a big piece of this mountain life," he said wearily, "just to fancy, we've been here two whole days and haven't seen a girl yet. You prescribed mountain and mountain maid for me. Can't you fill your prescription?"

But Tom had no idea of the treat that was in store for us. The first week of our stay rounded up with a visit to Mount and from which we were piloted by the cordial but not prepossessing Mr. Hank Hester, a lanky youth with more legs and arms than he could manage consistent with good grace and becoming dignity. The dance, I feel sure, ranks among the pronounced social successes of that section. Warm as it was, they danced as if dancing was a religious duty. There were eight or ten mountain belles present, all glorious in the splendor of gay frocks and bright ribbons, and three times as many homely looking mountain youths. Mr. Hester introduced us to Miss Mary Jane Spivins, a robust and muscular young woman, and then left us to take his stand by the side of the fair Miss Johnson. At first Miss Spivins seemed to be suffering under constraint, but under the influence of Tom's easy manner and speech, her tongue loosed up, and she told us many things of interest about the mountain country. From her general conversation we learned that some people, not Miss Spivins, however, believed Miss Susie Ricketts to be the belle "o' them parts." Her remarks about Miss Susie aroused Tom's interest and she led him across the road to present him to the alleged belle.

Susie was a shy little creature, but the one of all the others that would attract attention. She was simply and bettifyingly clad in a plain white frock, that although loosely made, revealed the grace of her figure. Her gold-brown hair was caught at the back and fastened by a ribbon and then allowed to fall in a wavy mass upon her shoulders. Her face was whiter than the faces of the others, and two bright crimson patches burned on either cheek. Her words, her manner, her general appearance were those of the mountain, but there was a subtle charm about her for all that.

All this I noticed from my post across the road from her, and I noticed, too, that Tom had grown quite animated and was telling her a story just as he would have done if she had been of his own circle. Tom danced with her, not once, but many times. He missed two dances, the two I danced with her. He called me over and presented me in a very formal manner. She and Tom were already on good terms, and she laughed immoderately at everything he said, whether it was funny or not. She looked up into his jolly face with an expression of confidence and trust. Hank Hester came over to me with a puzzled look.

"He's a-makin' love to Susie fit to kill," said he, "and she seems to like it, kinder. It'd be awful tough if he was to cut Sim Ridgely outen her. They're engaged, you know."

He pointed out a very miserable and disconsolate looking young man who was narrowly watching Susie and Tom with the remark that "Sim 'pears to be a-takin' it pretty hard already."

When the dance was over, I heard Tom whisper to Susie and ask if he might walk home with her. A look of pleasure swept over her earnest face.

"I came with Sim—I mean Sim Ridgely," she said, half apologetically, "and he'd be mad if I left him. Next time you may go, and won't you come 'round? We live about half way 'tween the Hosters and the station." Tom promised that he would be around, and as he walked home that night he was in jubilant spirits and told me that he would have a picnic now, that he had found his mountain maiden.

The next day we saw Susie at church, looking even more charming than on the night before; and Tom walked home with her, much to the evident discomfort of Sim Ridgely.

After making Susie's acquaintance the days seemed to pass easier for Tom. He was with her nearly every day, managing in his ingenious way to find an opportunity to call or to meet her somewhere. Tom has the happy faculty of making himself the friend of nearly everybody with whom he is thrown and he was soon a member of the Ricketts family, a welcomed and privileged visitor at their home. Every night Tom would tell me of the progress he was making in his suit for Susie's favor.

"I haven't got to the point of proposing yet," he told me. "But you just give me time and I'll do it. I'll just make Mr. Simson Ridgely sorry he ever was born, and then we'll go quietly away, and soon after we are gone she'll forget me and marry Simeon and live happy ever afterward. It's some diversion, anyway."

The picnic at Haunts Bend was the event of our summer's stay in that section. People gossiped a good deal when Tom appeared with Susie and I heard many such remarks as "that ducky town feller boy laid Sim Ridgely in the shade with Susie." Tom didn't give the wretched Ridgely a single moment at Susie's side during the entire day, and the poor fellow never could conceal his jealousy and disappointment.

That night he called on Susie and began to chide her for her fickleness. She flushed up and made a sharp reply. Simeon, who was much hurt and quite heartbroken, said:

"All right, Susie, go on marry the feller from town. You're tired of me, an' I kin see it. Don't let me stand in the way. You ain't mine, an' I kin see that. Since you see'd him, I'll be always your friend."

And so they parted. Susie was so happy to shed a single tear, but poor Simeon wept copiously on his pillow that night, and after dropping into a fitful sleep, dreamed that it was not so at all, and that Susie was the same to him as she had been before she saw Tom Sanderson. Susie told Tom, and the night after that he came in rather late laughing.

"I thought the grand old boy," he said beaming at me as happily as a fellow might who had made a love contract which he intended to keep. "I've proposed to Susie, and she willed right away and fell into my arms. She told me afterwards that she knew I loved her the first time I saw her. It's funny, ain't it, how little it takes to fool a woman. We had many a hearty laugh over Tom's engagement, and roared when we thought of the rare stories we would have to tell the boys about it."

A few days later I felt twinges of remorse of conscience when I saw Susie and Tom together and noticed her absolute faith in him. I saw then that Tom's diversion, as he called it, would have lasting results for he and Susie were concerned with Tom. That night I cautioned Tom of the seriousness of his position and advised him to give it up.

"I thought it was very funny like you," I said to him, "but with Susie it is frightfully real. You'd better stop, Tom."

"Shaw!" laughed Tom. "You are foolish; she will soon forget when I am gone. You're as quick to forget. Anyway, you suggested the joke and since I have begun I am going to carry it through."

I told him it would be a sad thing to break a girl's heart just for idle amusement and painted a very graphic picture of Susie all alone weeping her very eyes out for him. His face grew a shade more serious.

"It would be bad, mean, wicked to really break her heart," he said. "Susie is a good little girl. She's not like the rest of them up here—she's different. If I thought she really loved I would leave her tomorrow. But I will wait and hope that she will get over it all right."

A day or so later he repeated to me a conversation he had had with Susie. She told him that three friends had come to see him and he was only fooling her and did not intend to marry her at all. "I don't think that at all," she said. "I never doubted you, but I wanted to see what you would do when you were alone and all has been fixed, that you buy the marriage license so I can tell them and they won't doubt you any more."

"Take a fool to humor her I bought the license. There can't be any harm, can there?" Tom went on. "People are not obliged to use license when they buy them, are they?"

The joke had indeed grown serious. Tom had not only appointed a day for the wedding, but had purchased the license, and we had not yet been in the mountains five weeks. And the worst of it was that the wedding was to occur on the following Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. It took but little argument from me to convince Tom that he would have to leave the mountains before that time. "Of course, we'll slip out quietly on that very day. Susie will soon forget."

Tom's wedding day came around remarkably quick, it appeared to me. I made all the arrangements with Hank Hester for our baggage to be carried to the station late that afternoon and cautioned him to say nothing of our intended departure. Tom went over to see Susie the last time, while I was packing the trunks.

"Phil," said he coming in just at twilight, "it's tougher than I thought that it could be. Susie is thinking of nothing else but the tonight. She has all her things ready and would put on her dress for me to see it. I gave her the cold little thing—the little girl and left with something like a tear in my eye. Poor little thing—she didn't think it was the last time."

Darkness settled over the mountains and the vicinity of Haunts Bend was wrapped in a dreamy stillness. Our train passed the station at a quarter before 8 o'clock. Hester had gone ahead with our trunks and we followed him. We walked very rapidly along the mountain road, talking as we went of the novel experiences of our five weeks' stay in the mountains.

Just off the road a bit was the home of Susie Ricketts. Its dim outline was faintly visible through the trees, and from

its two windows gleamed cheerful lights. A pathetic silence bore of solitude and might brood about the little mountain home. The lights shone brighter than usual tonight. Tom stopped and gazed intently through the shadowy trees. His eyes were fixed upon the lights and I could see that his face had grown very serious. There was that regretful look upon his face that I remembered having seen when a boy was sorry for something he had done. While he looked a shadow that I fancied must have been Susie's crossed the light. The figure stood an instant at the window silhouetted against the brilliance behind, anxiously watching for Tom, I fancied, and then disappeared.

"Do you see that?" asked Tom huskily. "Do you see that? That was Susie, and she is wondering why I am late. It's just past 7 now. Poor girl, I am very sorry I did it. I could kill myself for it."

He stopped an instant and then went on: "It was cowardly and mean. It was contemptible. She never once doubted me, and I went on deceiving her like a villain. Phil, I never did anything half so mean in all my life before."

His voice had grown tremulous. He pressed his hand to his forehead as if to ease a pain. It was growing late. "I said," he had enough, I know, but let's not stand here holding funeral exercises or we'll miss our train. Come along."

Just as I spoke the shadow—it was Susie—again appeared at the window. She was leaning out, listening for his footsteps. She had never dreamed the truth and was waiting for him even then.

"Let it go," he said vehemently; "let it go. I would be a murderer to leave her like this. He took a step resolutely toward the distant, beckoning light, and he looked back at me standing in the rugged mountain path."

"Tell Hester to bring my trunk back," he said at length.

DR. R. C. FLOWER.

The Famous Boston Physician to Visit the South.

Dr. R. C. Flower, of Boston, will visit the following places on the dates given: Atlanta, Ga., Kimball house, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, April 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th; Augusta, Ga., Arlington hotel, Friday and Saturday, April 28th and 29th; Macon, Ga., new Hotel Lanier, Monday and Tuesday, May 1st and 2nd; Columbus, Ga., Rankin house, Wednesday and Thursday, May 3rd and 4th.

Dr. Flower has hundreds of patients in the south, and the crowds that gather to consult him at his stopping places, testify to one of the gathering of a convention. Dr. Flower treats chronic diseases only, but these he treats with marvelous skill. His case book contains hundreds of miles to see him, and bring their sick neighbors in large numbers.

We published a short time ago a long list of testimonials from prominent men and women of the south, testifying to Dr. Flower's almost miraculous cures of cancer, consumption, paralysis, and nerve troubles. It is claimed for Dr. Flower that he can tell any person his troubles without asking any questions, and that he possesses every facility that money and skill can give for curing the sick. At any rate, he has cured many of his patients. To consult this distinguished Boston physician.

The young people's meeting of the First Methodist church invites all the members and friends of the church to the services to be held on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Devotional services will be conducted by Dr. King.

THE THEATRICAL WEEK.

Contrary to expectations a few more companies have recently looked for appearance in our city, and two of them will be here this week.

MILTON NOLAN.

Will give his new play, entitled "For Revenge Only," next Wednesday, the 19th, at 8 o'clock. The play, every scene, endures heartily this new play and as he relates much to events of the last campaign, which everybody will easily remember, it has a kind of actuality which tickles the public fancy.

There is a strong plot clearly developed and an interesting love story. The author has seized upon the humorous phase of the prevalent crime of "political" politics. A very respectable old banker with no political experience concludes to run for congress on an independent ticket. He is a dandy, a space-writer on a daily paper, ridicules his own opinions and then tries to interview him as a reporter. The man's cool audacity exasperates the would-be politician, who wants to charge the reporter into the street, but the reporter's philosophy interest and finally captivate the banker in spite of himself. Instead of having him thrown out, he engages him in a sort of general political manager for the campaign and starts a diary page with his reporter in charge to "boom" his third party movement.

The reporter's ideas of political methods are the ultra conventional and machine order. Facts do not enter into the consideration. Get there, fill in, all there is in it to him. He gets together a campaign committee of political "reformers," composed of all the sore heads, malcontents and cranks in the district. Each one has a grievance, but as to crime, and the "manager" satisfies each of them that the candidate is his champion. His reform is a mere cloak to support the trade, protection, reciprocity, tariff for revenue only, prohibition, local option, high license, labor reform and a host of other reforms, none of which escapes that has a vote in it. Prominent among the reformers are the "reformers," pleasantly satirized in a non-partisan way.

Docketator's Famous Minstrels.

Friday, for one night only, the great Lew Docketator and his party of best cork artists will give us the last minstrel performance of the season. It goes without saying that his present aggregation will attract world-wide attention, as it is made up of artists of established reputation. There is no man living who better understands what the people want than Lew Docketator. He is a veritable genius in this respect, a comedian of the highest rank, without an equal on the minstrel stage of today, he believes in surrounding himself with the highest talent available, hence it is no surprise to find in the roster of his company the names of many of the most distinguished merry-makers of the profession. Leading with Docketator himself, whose funny specialties have set the entire continent laughing and who has broken every record illuminated with the blaze of originality George Powers, general comedian, and America's most finished ban soloist, Frank Dumont, the minstrel Shakespeare; Fakie and Senons, the greatest musical team before the public; John O. Harrington, singing and dancing comedian; the Columbian quartet, said to be the grandest vocal quartet in existence; Blockson and Burns, comedians and burlesque artists, in a new laughing act called "Punchbalm." There is a large well trained chorus, and the solo singers are John H. Davis, J. M. Woods, Henry Molten, Harry Leighton, Mack Menter, A. Bode, William Galtren and Charles Fakie—eight in all. Frank Dumont's very funny sketch, "The Cake Walk," will be presented. In the first part, which is called "The Social Season of the Knickerbocker Club," Mr. Docketator will select impersonations of Benjamin Harrison, Grover Cleveland, Chaney Dewey, James G. Blaine, David B. Hill and other political notables. He will also introduce in the first part the greatest hit of his life, in the way of a song entitled "Before and After." Docketator never tiring in his efforts to produce novelties, has struck upon a new theme and for his single specialty, offers "Ward McAllister," in which he will describe "Society as I Found It." How to eat, drink, sleep, dress, make love, and how to become a member of the "One Hundred and Fifty." It is plain to be seen that a brilliant comedy has been arranged and a delightfully successful performance is assured.



Mrs. L. Townsend, Rising Sun, Delaware.

### Good Family Medicines

#### Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills.

"I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, the very best family medicines, and we are never without them."—Mrs. L. Townsend, Rising Sun, Delaware.

#### A Delicate Woman

and began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla three years ago for that tired feeling. It built me up so quickly and so well that I feel like a different woman and have always had great faith in it. I give it to my children whenever they seem to have trouble with their blood, and it does them good. My little boy likes it so well he cries for it. I cannot find words to tell how highly I prize it. We use Hood's Pills in the family and they

#### Act Like a Charm

I take pleasure in recommending these medicines to all my friends, for I believe in people

### Hood's Cures

would only keep Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills at hand as we do, much sickness and suffering would be prevented. Mrs. L. Townsend, Rising Sun, Delaware.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

### 20 Years of marvelous success in the treatment of MEN and WOMEN.

### Dr. W. W. Bowes

ATLANTA, GA., SPECIALIST IN Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanently cured in every case.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, depression, etc., cured in every case.

STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, should consult Dr. Bowes.

Blood and skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects, Ulcers and Sores.

Trinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble. Enlarged Prostate.

Urethral Stricture permanently cured without the use of any dangerous or painful treatment.

Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list. Best of business references furnished. Address Dr. W. W. Bowes, 21 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

### COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND.

A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of Ladies, is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of cheap imitations. Druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

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On every policy (after in force two years) is guaranteed in black and white.

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Also, if on the "convertible" plan, a guaranteed cash surrender value is given each year.

The company has just issued a new contract—"Installment Bond," which is one of the best installment policies on the market. It offers every favorable feature, is secure, cheap and is an annual dividend policy.

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## DISAPPEARED.

John D. Rantin, Sixty Years Old, Left Home Ten Days Ago.

AND HAS NOT BEEN HEARD OF SINCE.

He Had No Money with Which to Leave the City—He Left Home to Go Down Town—A Mysterious Case.

John D. Rantin, of 57 North Pryor street, came into town on the morning of April 6th, and has never returned. Stranger still, he has never been seen or heard of from the time he left his home ten days ago until this hour.

Everything points to his disappearance as forming one of the most mysterious cases of the kind known to the police of recent years. John D. Rantin is sixty years of age and has no family save a wife. He lives at 57 North Pryor street, and the morning of the 6th instant, when he left that place is the last time he has been seen or heard of in Atlanta.

Mr. Rantin has lived in Atlanta many years. He is an old hotel man, and for many years was the proprietor of the Gate City hotel, and afterwards conducted the Winsor hotel on Pryor street for a long time. About a year ago he retired from the hotel business and moved to his home on N. Pryor street to enjoy the quietude and rest of private life. He had accumulated some money and was fortunately able to live on the fruits of his years of hard work and economy.

Mr. Rantin was of a very gloomy and melancholy disposition. He was not a talker and was exceedingly quiet in his manner. Of recent months this trait of his character has been more pronounced than ever before, and his despondency excited the notice of those around him. Nothing was said of it, however, and nothing was expected to come of it.

Mr. Rantin's daily routine consisted of occasional trips down town, and a quiet stay around home during the remainder of the day. On April 6th last, he left the house without any explanation whatever, just as he had done hundreds of times before when going down town. Nothing was thought of his going away until noon when he failed to put in an appearance at the dinner table. Then his absence excited a comment and inquiry. It was thought, however, that he had slipped down town and would come in at night all right.

But night did not bring John D. Rantin home again and his wife became extremely uneasy on account of his continued absence. She still trusted that he was safe and that something had happened to him and, therefore, said nothing about his mysterious disappearance. She did not believe that he had left the city, as he had not a cent of money when he left home, and no means of getting any except by selling his watch, a very valuable gold one which he had carried for years.

After the lapse of a few days during which the absence of Mr. Rantin continued, his wife formed the conclusion that he had gone to North Carolina on a visit to his relatives. This belief served to allay her anxious fears for the time, but to set her mind at rest on that point, she wrote to his relatives in that state, inquiring if he were here and if they had heard of him.

As the days passed her belief in this explanation of his absence grew stronger and she had grown to regard his going away without feeling any anxiety until yesterday morning when she received a reply to her letter. The letter stated that Mr. Rantin had not been in North Carolina and his relatives there had not heard of him. All her fears returned with greater force than ever and she determined to have the matter investigated at once. She called in a friend here with whom she confided about the strange case and came to the conclusion that it was best to report the matter to the detectives.

The gentleman friend of Mrs. Rantin went at once to Chief of Detectives Wright and related the story of Mr. Rantin's disappearance to that official. Chief Wright took a careful description of Mr. Rantin and notified his men to keep a watch out for the missing man. He is as much at a loss to account for the strange disappearance as is the distressed wife of the disappeared man. He will do everything in his power to find Rantin, however.

Mr. Rantin is five feet and eleven inches high, somewhat stooped, wears a short gray beard and has gray hair.

THEY NOW WANT A RECEIVER.

The Creditors of the Falvey Fish Company

Again Complain to the Court.

The creditors of the Falvey Fish Company yesterday morning filed a petition in the clerk's office to have the defendant company placed in the hands of a receiver.

They also prayed that J. W. Phillips, to whom Mr. Falvey sold out a few weeks ago, and who executed his bond to the court in lieu of the receivership which had hitherto existed, be restrained from disposing of the notes and accounts.

It was claimed that Mr. Phillips was not perfectly solvent and that while he had given notes to Mr. Falvey he had no money with which to pay them. He had sold \$2,500 worth of fish to the Falvey Fish Company. The creditors represented in the application were: Messrs. O. B. Hudgins, Lint & Love, Clark and Camp and T. R. Ayer. The petition was filed in their behalf by Messrs. Arnold & Arnold.

Judge Clark, after hearing the petition, granted a temporary restraining order and named the 22d of the present month as the time for a fuller hearing of the application.

to quickly relieve Neuralgic Headache Use Bromo-Seltzer—Trial Bottle 10c.

A BAD BURGLAR BAGGED.

Detective Crim Arrests an Old Time Burglar Yesterday.

Detective Billie Crim captured John Brown, one of the most noted burglars who ever operated in this city, yesterday.

Detective Crim wants Brown on a fresh charge of burglary, the case being the burglary of the residence of Mr. Bratton, at 72 West Peachtree, which occurred a few nights ago. Detective Crim was put on the case to work it up and yesterday arrested Brown.

Brown is well known to the police. Three years ago he figured in three or four bold burglaries, and was once shot by Patrolman George Phillips, while attempting to escape. The old case against him have never been settled and Brown has a hard time before him.

Spring medicine and Hood's Sarsaparilla are prominent items so popular in this great metropolis at this season.

Consumption Cured. An old physician, retired from practice, had faced in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma and all throat and lung troubles. Having tested this and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints. Having tested it in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who wish this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 320 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

25c.000 in Premiums Offered by Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, of St. Louis, Mo. The one guessing nearest the number of people who will attend the world's fair gets \$5,000, the second \$1,000, etc. Ten Star tobacco tags entitle you to a guess. Ask your dealer for particulars or send for circular. 3 sun to veritable family medicine. Beecham's Pills.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household care. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

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Is now ready for delivery. It contains the lowest possible cut prices of over ten thousand articles, and is a handy guide for every person. It tells the exact CUT PRICE. Call or send and get one. From its pages we take the following:

Colden's Beef Tonic, with or without iron	75	Meyer's Grease Paints	40
Brown's Iron Bitters	75	Simmons' Liver Medicine, large package	10
Pinkham's Vegetable Bitters	15	Jay's Jaundice Bitters	25
Best Tonic, per dozen	2 00	Armour's Ex. Beef	30
Kaufman's Sulphur Bitters	75	Hoff's Ex. Malt	40
Kosher's Bitters	75	Leibig's Ex. Beef	40
Drake's Plantation Bitters	75	Pond's Extract	47
Kop Bitters	68	Shakers' Ex. Root	75
Brown's French Shoe Dressing, per bottle, 8c. per dozen	75	Tarant's Ex. Cubes and Corns	75
Marceur's (T. M.) French Blacking, largest size	10	Atkinson's Handkerchief Ex. 10s	60
Laird's Bloom of Youth	10	Crown Perfumery Co. Crab Apple	60
Bradford's Ex. Violet, 1 oz.	35	Linlin's Ex. all odors, 1 oz.	50
Dorin's Blanche de Perle	10	Lundberg's Ex. all odors, 1 oz.	70
Bromide (Bottle & Co.)	10	Pinaud's Ex. Violet, 1 oz.	35
Bromo-Caffene, Keasbey & Matison	20	Darby's Fluid	35
Bromo-Caffene, Keasbey & Matison, large	75	Imperial Groom	40
Rankin's Buchu and Juniper	75	Bromo-Caffene, Keasbey & Matison	40
Wells & Richardson's Butter Color	10	Mellin's Food, small 37, large 50	30
Vaseline, Camphor Ice	10	McAlister's Misting Bird Food	90
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Absorbent Cotton	5 and 10	Injection Maltol	65
Hind's Honey of Almond Cream	38	Injection "Q"	18
Viola Cream	38	Juniper Tar	18
Vaseline Cold Cream	10	Hydrolene	75
Esper's Fragrant Cream	18	Fowler's Syrup Hypophosphites	75
Hall's Catarrh Cure	60	McArthur's Syrup Hypophosphites	75
Pine's Consumption Cure	19	Lactopline	68
Sage's Catarrh Cure	60	Mexican Mustang Liniment	75
Warner's Safe Cure	85	Listerine	75
Quinine Soap	15	Liblated Hydrangea	18
Quinine Resolvent	15	Malvina Lotion	38
Suethold's Cream Dentifrice	18	Salter's Eye Lotion	15
Derna Royal	75	Husband's Magnesia	25
Pierre's Golden Medical Discovery	35	Magnesia, large blocks	25
King's New Discovery	60	Hubbard's Magnesia	25
Our Native Herbs	68	Maltine	71
Hood's Sarsaparilla	60	Morse's Indian Root Pills	15
Stimulant and Regulator, 81 size for	60	Tyner's Drops Cure	30
Powers & Weightman's Quinine, ounce	60	Pinaud's Eau de Quinine	40
Peruna	75	B. B. B.	30
		Scott's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil	68
		Phillips' Cod Liver Oil	68
		Brown's Eas. Jamaica Ginger	37
		Fairchild's Essence Pepsin	75

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Will Buy a Spring Suit for Business or Dress Wear,

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\$25.00 Will give you the choice of 150 styles of suitings of just that many different effects and colors. No difficulty whatever in finding something that will please your fancy. \$25.00

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Strictly all wool. Fifty styles to select from.

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## LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS



NO. 110. This Waist with Colored Edgings, PRICE \$1.25.



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NO. 118. With very fine Embroidered Flouncing, very cheap, AT \$2.00.



NO. 121. This is a Beautiful Garment, and is worth \$1 more than we shall sell them, AT \$3.00.



NO. 123. Black Japan Silk, with Embroidered Edges. A Beautiful Waist, AT \$5.50.

These goods are the very Latest Styles, arriving from the factory Saturday afternoon, and your early shopping Monday will enable you to get first choice. We have many other styles that will be thrown on the counter. There is nothing in Atlanta to equal these Shirt Waists. See them.

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SPRING GOODS

This Season, and Will Have Some

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EVERY DEPARTMENT IN THE HOUSE

WILL HAVE

Bargains Tomorrow and During the Week.

DO YOU WANT FURNITURE?

In order to close out our stock of Furniture and Mantels in a short space of time we will offer during the present week very great inducements. The stock is yet well assorted and is the only valuable stock in the Atlanta market which is being offered at a sacrifice in order to liquidate the business.

You are invited to come and see what we are doing. It is very likely you will find something you need which you can buy without any profit to us.

Our Furniture and Mantels are going from day to day and very soon you will have to pay more money for similar goods.

A. J. MILLER'S ESTATE,

62 Peachtree Street.

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Prompt to act and correct in results. It kills the germs of disease and restores the vitality.

Insomnia Nervous Diseases

cannot remain in the system when this instrument is used.

Atlantic Electropoise Co. Gould Building, ATLANTA, GA.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y. H., April 14, 1893—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing such quantities of fuel as may be required in the department of the east, during fiscal year commencing July 1, 1893, will be received here, and at offices of quartermasters at Baltimore, Md.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; New Orleans, La.; Fort Niagara, N. Y.; Fort Ontario, N. Y.; Madison Barracks, N. Y.; Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.; Fort Erie, Pa.; Fort Adams, N. J.; Fort Trumbull, Conn.; Fort Monroe, Va.; New Port Barracks, Ky.; Fort Thomas, Ky.; Fort McPherson, Ga.; St. Francis Barracks, Fla.; Fort Barrancas, Fla.; and Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala., until 12 o'clock noon, eastern time, on Monday, May 15, 1893, and then opened. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. All information furnished on application to this office, or to the quartermaster at posts named above. Envelopes containing bids will be endorsed "Proposals for Fuel." Charles H. Tompkins, assistant quartermaster general U. S. Army, and 25 25 15 and 15.



# FOR THE LITTLE FLEET

## NEW FASHIONS FOR CHILDREN.

Correct Styles for all Occasions—Profusion of Ribbons, No Sashes.

New York, April 15.—Whatever may be the verdict passed upon the current fashions for adults, there can be but one opinion about those shown for children. "Fretter than they have been for years!" is the exclamation heard on all sides.

Perhaps it is because the present exaggerations of dress are less noticeable when reproduced in miniature, and because a profusion of ribbons, such as children are to wear this year, always appeals to a feminine good taste. Shoulder knots, loops, girles, everything in short but sashes are admissible; and the woman who can make a pretty bow need have no fear of her ability to produce a stylish costume for her



SCHOOL SUITS.

Little daughter with comparatively small outfit.

The ribbons are satin and in delicate colors, old blue, cream pink and white predominating. They vary in width from one-half to three and a half inches, and appear on hats, dresses and parasols, but, strange to say, not on cloaks or shoes, nor even on slippers intended for evening wear.

### Best Dresses.

The daintiest materials for children's best dresses for summer are India silk and crepe de chine.

These crepe chalis are as light as the ordinary chalis and the crepe finish gives them a softness that conceals their flimsiness and takes away that old "dainty" look which has always offended mothers who remember the goods when sold under that name.

Both silks and chalis are shown in solid colors, and in light greens with patterns of sprays of flowers, mostly rosebuds that will look as though the little one had



BEST DRESS—CHINA SILK AND CHALLIE.

been playing among the bushes and stray buds and branches had caught upon her dress and clung to her.

The fashioning of such simple and exquisite dress goods is an accomplishment the fabric themselves. All such materials are made with plain, straight colors, square yokes and the dress falling in folds from the waist, or they are cut to wear with guipure.

In this latter style there is more variety, although the empire idea—short waist and full skirt—predominates. The waist line is having a great deal of play, and is being made either by a girle of ribbon or ribbon velvet not more than an inch wide, fastened so loosely and carelessly, it would appear to have been put on by the child herself; for it is twice as long as the dress, and the double bow which finishes it being drawn to the left below the waist, and consisting merely of two long loops and ends. An exact reproduction of the most fashionable velvet girles, which by the way, should never be put upon very little or chubby children—may be made by holding a strip of velvet about the child's waist and drawing it down slightly under the arms as one would adjust the same material to a hat.

### Three Lovely Dresses.

One of the simplest but most charming costumes seen this year is for children from three to seven years of age, and is of crepe de chine of the shade known as old blue, with balloon tulle of dark green velvet on the sleeves and trimmings of light blue ribbon and oriental point, the lace having a cream ground with pink rosebuds applied thereon. The yoke is square and is finished with a band of lace, front and back and seven double loops of light blue ribbon across the front, and some other trimmings on the dress, which hangs in loose folds from the yoke, is a band of lace around the lower part of the skirt and a dainty rosette of ribbon just below the waist, almost under the arm. For summer wear silk puffs might be substituted for the velvet, but those who can afford



LATEST APRON JACKET DRESS IN COTTON.

such a dress can also afford to keep it for early spring and for cool mornings and evenings during the summer, and since it is perfect as it is, the slightest alteration might spoil it.

Another beautiful little dress for children of the same age is of pink India silk, to be

worn with guipure. It has a round bertha finished with a lace frill four inches wide. Any lace with ent foundation could be used. The waist is loose and is drawn to a decided point. The sleeves, which are completely hidden by the lace, are small puffs. The lace itself is caught on the shoulders by knots of pink ribbon, which is brought to the center of the back and fastened between the shoulders in a short double bow and ends. A hat shown with this costume is of pink and white mull with little ribbon pompons, standing upright in front like dwarf dahlias. A parasol of pink mull with deep border of the same slightly striped and fastened top and bottom, completes the outfit.

Another costume, equally novel is of blue India silk for a whimsy, the dress is gathered from the shoulders and made to resemble the modified V of women's dress. The peculiarity of this costume is the girle, which is of the silk, and is cut in square scallops. These scallops are finished with gilt braid, little loops of which are also set in the center of each.

### A Neat School Dress.

For school wear there could be nothing prettier than a dress of smooth-finish cream white with narrow stripes, the yoke collar and cuffs of dark, red cashmere. The skirt is straight, about nine inches in height, and is trimmed with three rows of black braid, no wider, but about twice as heavy as that which would be used for fancy braiding. The belt, which is of the width of the collar, is trimmed with six rows of braid. The waist and skirt are gathered and fastened underneath the belt. The sleeves, which are full and hang straight from the shoulder, have cuffs that extend more than half way to the elbow and are finished with seven rows of braid. The style is well adapted for cotton goods. The yoke need not be different from the body of the dress and the trimming might be white braid or slightly different from the black. It would meet one requirement of those who are obliged to regulate their laundry work, for it would be easy to iron.

### Cloaks.

The style of outer garments for a little girl this season will be determined entirely by her age. Those under seven will wear silks or chevrot, similar to the cloaks seen all winter, and the sleeves will be entirely of silk or with silk puffs.

For girls from seven to fourteen the only style permissible is a short jacket, similar to the one seen in the window of the store, but shorter and broader. The most stylish will be of fine cloth, Melton or the material known as "ladies' cloth." Let us will have little or no trimming. The fancy guimpes worn on the winter cloaks have almost disappeared. Chevrots and serges have black braid on the revers and collars, and some have down the front, but few are bound all round.

### Hats.

It would be almost impossible to go astray in selecting a hat for a little girl this season. Anything you can find, anything you may have on hand, or can contrive to make, will not look old or old-fashioned. While ribbons are worn, they are limited in width, those for hats are of all widths, from the half-inch feather-edge to the satin three inches wide or an inch and a half.

The daintiest, oddest, most exquisite little



hat seen this season is an empire poke of chalk-white chip with fancy edge. It is to be worn by a child four years old. The trimming is of white satin ribbon, two inches wide, placed around the crown, finishing with a rosette at the back of the bonnet, placed underneath so that it will rest on the hair. On the left side the ribbon is fastened to the crown.



A COUPLE OF COATS.

bon is brought up to a bow which is almost hidden by two soft white ostrich plumes, another of which is placed at the back of the hat on the left side, and falls over the hair. The bonnet is edged with fine lace about an inch and a half wide.

### Boys' Fashions.

For boys, tans and grays are to be the prevailing colors. This is a relief from the tawny uniforms of last year.

The most noticeable change for those passed the age of four is that the jackets will be single breasted and vests will not be a necessity of dress. The Norfolk jacket has reappeared for boys from four to nine years of age and will be gladly welcomed; for in spite of it being out of fashion for several years, it has been sold more or less by all tailors, and mothers have bought it because it was pretty.

An innovation in sailor suits which are once more shown in large sizes, is stripes down the knickerbockers. A neat, serviceable suit for a boy of ten is made of slate gray flannel and has a front, collar and cuffs of blue, corresponding dark, but relieved by four rows of very narrow braid on the throat band, three on the cuffs and five on the collar. The stripe on the knickerbockers is of the blue with four rows of braid.

For little boys, the prettiest fashion shown is sailor suits with double collars. The dress suit is of white flannel or white cloth, and the upper collar is of some bright color and is trimmed with gold braid. Some of the knickerbockers are faced down the sides with gilt cord and fastened with two gilt tassels just at the knee.

Suits other than sailor show most the Eton back for jackets, while some have fronts which are ludicrous attempts at a combination vest and jacket. The result of the experiment is not pleasing, and

as there was no possible excuse in the way of necessity it deserves only passing notice.

### Shirt-Waists and Blouses.

Shirt-waists have been entirely displaced by blouses for dress for boys of all ages up to the time when men's shirts serve the purpose. By the way, the English fashion of men's shirts for boys several years short of their teens, has been adopted in New York for at least two seasons. American mothers will, no doubt, rebel and may succeed in keeping the fashion from extending beyond the ultra fashionable. It is a pity that blouses are not made in cheaper materials, for all mothers approve of them and they go far to help a boy keep tidy.

For boys under ten a novelty is a shirt-waist with broad sailor collar, wide cuffs to turn back over the jacket, front plait and tie of colored cambric.

### Hats.

In hats the Alpine is taking the place of the derby, though both are shown in light felt with black bands. Little boys will wear Tam o' Shaners of fine cloth, black, blue and dark brown. Straws are not yet shown except for baby boys.

### MARGARET COMPTON.

#### FASHIONABLE SHOES.

The American Woman's Foot the Accepted Beauty-Model in London.

New York, April 15.—It will be a woman's own fault if her feet are not handsome this season. The new spring shoes are unusually attractive, and cunningly fashioned to diminish the apparent size of the foot. From a hygienic point of view, they are all a Scotch idea, could be desired, for the toes are extremely



1.—The Latest, All Kid, Severely Plain.  
2.—Patent Leather Slipper With Two Slides.

pointed and narrow. The heels, too, are very low, the highest being only a moderate height, and not run under the foot after the Louis Quinze style. Apropos of the latter, a woman of considerable repute in this city, absolutely refuses to accept of a patent leather shoe, and wears high French heels. She voices her protest the first time such heels enter her room, the second time they appear she gently, but firmly, refuses to again receive their wearer.

However, we're not all of us, thank goodness, so devotedly constituted as to have our health affected by an extra half inch in the height of our heels, and there's no denying that just that fractional difference does add quite a touch of something which we call "style."

### Boots Cannot Be Too Plain.

For early spring wear the buttoned boot remains first favorite, and it may be of kid with patent leather vamp of cloth and patent leather, or entirely of kid. The latest thing is an all-kid boot, delightfully soft and fine in texture and perfect in finish, but several plain white perforated tip is not pointed, but extends in a straight line across the vamp, and the top and overlapping button-hole edge are also straight without any scalloped or wavy lines. Yet simple and unostentatious as is its appearance, the materials and workmanship are such that it takes \$3 to make you an owner of such a pair of boots.

It is, however, possible to get at the same shop a good, reliable boot for \$6.50. Off of Broadway buttoned boots of kid, cloth and patent leather, range from \$4 to \$10, and the kid is American.

### Midsummer Wear.

In low shoes, to succeed boots in hot weather, the correct wear is the patent leather Oxford, as lustrous as black satin, with a neat little heel and attenuated toe. The shoe, which desires to become the owner of a pair of such shoes will get no change out of her.

Later on, when city pavements are deserted for green fields and wave-washed sands, the tan shoe will supersede the black one.

Generally, it will be a tie, cut after the pattern of the new Oxford, but the young women who go for long walks and mountain climbing will probably choose the Blucher. This is certainly very trim and smart, and supports the ankle as no Oxford can, and what a lot of lacing it takes to fasten it.

For very swell functions, where evening dress is de rigueur, the wear should be slippers or ties of satin to match the color of the gown. Many people prefer ties; but the slipper is more dressy, and shows off an expert work or embroidered stocking to better advantage.

For demi-toilette occasions gray and tan suede may be worn, also black. But many women who wear patent leather shoes, for their sparkling slides of cut steel, gilt, or rhinestones. Of these, those with a tiny slide on the vamp and a large one set on an ornate strap cutting across the instep, are the most attractive. The price is \$10.

"What's the idea of making the soles black?" I asked.

"It makes the foot look smaller," says the creator of the lovely little Cinderella slipper. I think he is right for really a "5" didn't look any bigger than a "4 1/2" shoe. By the way, judicious interrogations I also learned that an average woman of about 130 pounds weight and under five feet six inches in height, calls for a "12" shoe, and that the fifth of the customers at the best-known Broadway shoe store have their own lasts and wear no shoes that are not made to order.

The experience of women seems to prove that one pair of really first-class boots or slippers at \$9 is cheaper in the end than three pairs of inferior make at \$150 each.

### ENGLISH FASHIONS IN FOOTWEAR.

London, April 16.—As to the American woman's foot, some discussion in the shoe trade is now going on in London.

"We can sell American women everything but shoes," say the London shoekeepers. "Our shoes for some inexplicable reason they will not have."

One Oxford street man confessed frankly to me that being somewhat piqued on the point of Oxford street sets great store by American customers, who through its counters in summer—had put considerably study upon it without results.

"I had myself pondered the matter, having tried the shoes in both London and Paris, and found them (Oxford) in look and not altogether to my taste."

What the Court Shoemaker Says.

I got a more coherent assertion on the subject from Kelsey, the English court shoemaker, who is authority for the fashions I quote.

"The American woman's foot," says

Mr. Kelsey, "is slenderer than the English woman's and higher over the instep. English shoes, therefore, are too wide across the joints, and too flat. These shoes are too wide and flat, she for her hand being thin and the American foot moulds a far more elegant looking shoe."

Having made this discovery the London shoe artist has put the American shoe up for a model of form and all fashionable London has a new foot-molded "2" in American. But if the American shoe excels in elegance the English one is worth our study on other counts.

The English shoemakers put their best labor and stock in shoes of calfskin. In America the habitual street wear is the French kid, a single thin shoe, but this light shoe, which is our stand-by, is little worn in London.

To the London shoekeeper a thin shoe is fit only for the house; if he is asked for one he is likely to show, as a matter of course, an evening slipper.

The universal street wear, summer and winter, is a substantial French kid with a thick, double sole; of a weight that seems almost impossible to a woman unaccustomed to the shoe. The shoe is the fashionable street wear in Paris also.

On this calfskin shoe the English shoemaker, and the French one also, expends his utmost care, and finishes it lovingly, and decorates it carefully.

It is his masterpiece; not a bi-betel of beauty, but a masterpiece of utility, like everything else with the English. And the latest design of them is really handsome, as numbers of American women who bought them in Europe last year will testify.

The fashion is a low shoe, brogueed, and all the seams lapped and ornamented with piercings. A "brogue" is a continuation of the over-lapping piece on the toe horizontally round the sides, and is a Scotch idea, I believe. It gives more or less of a sandal effect, that is extremely good.

Instead of toes are the mode, the round toe having been tried and failed to please, and the heels are of medium height.

### Men's Blacking Users.

It is necessary to the appearance of these shoes that they be kept blacked. Not to have a liquid compound that cracks the leather, but a genuine "shine."

I recollect that going into one of the most famous shoe stores in London, when I was yet a boy, from America, and asking to be shown their first quality of street shoes, they exhibited to me some rusty-looking affairs, suggestive of a ditch-digger's wear.

"Excuse me," said the proprietor, "but your fastidious women of London wear such shoes as that?"

"Certainly," wait a moment."

The boy returned with them blacked. They presented a totally different and satisfactory appearance, so that I fell into admiration of the frank shopman who could thus put a sale by showing his ware in its worst and really shabby aspect.

European women, equally with the men, expect to have their shoes blacked over night, and nothing strikes European ears as more curious than to see American women than that they do not want a daily "shine."

There is only one other thing about the American that matches this eccentricity in their shoe habits, and that is an inordinate demand for clean towels.

### House Shoes.

The low shoe, in winter reinforced by the overgaiter, has to a great extent taken the place of the high shoe, and with reason. It is superior in elegance, and the ankle is pleasantly relieved of its girth in the house. Also, perhaps, the foot is healthier for not being so closely confined.

There is not space left for the doctor to say what is nevertheless true—that the high-buttoned boot has never been a success in appearance, the ankle part always being ugly. For various reasons, however, there is the patent-leather vamp and French kid upper, and these commend themselves to Americans in not requiring to be blacked.

### Rubbers are an American Fashion.

Rubbers are a peculiar institution of American women. In Europe they are scarcely seen and are regarded as the belongings of old women. "Goloshes" they are called in England and there is no more to be said as clumsy as the name.

Kelsey claims to have discovered why rubbers are not worn in England. "Look," he said, and produced a specimen of American make, "there has never been made in England a 'smart' looking rubber like that. I import all my rubbers from America, and now my customers wear rubbers just as American women do."

I cannot forbear quoting this compliment to American shoemakers.

For various reasons it remains true that with the thick-soled shoe habitually worn



Brogued Button Boot and Brogued Lace Shoe

abroad rubbers are a superfluity; and it seems certain to me that any woman who experiments will find herself far more agreeably as well as economically shod for rain in this sleek and serviceable leather than in a delicate kid and rubber. Kid is spoiled by a wetting, whereas calf after a "shine" is as good as ever.

### Evening Wear.

Foreign house shoes are as delicate as any American could desire. For evening wear the favored slipper is low and very simple. It is of black velvet, with a tiny cluster of rhinestones at the heel, or of glass, all of the undressed, or of satin in a tint to suit the dress, embroidered over the toe with finest beads, interspersed with jewels, all of glass that has been fired into colors. A bronze or pink slipper is thus embroidered with glowing amber; a white one is worked with stones interspersed with tiny white silk bosses, or with white beads and yellow bosses, strapped and suede slippers.

Strapped slippers can be had also, but they are not so modest at present. It takes an art to make a strap that looks well on the foot, as if awkwardly cut the result is inelegance.

But there is a lovely Greek sandal shoe that is having success. It is the height of a low shoe at the back and is open down the front to the slipper depth, and laced, and the laces are strapped about round the foot.

The suede leather in use for shoes having been found to stretch badly, antelope skin, suede-dressed, has taken its place and is a novelty of the season. In tan shades it makes beautiful slippers, and is as soft as velvet and firm and unstretchable.

Morocco is an old-time favorite that has not been quoted for many years, as again in the market under its proper name. It has always been there, but in disguise, and degraded to a pretense of something it is not.

Morocco and French kid are the skin of one and the same animal, but Morocco is from a green skin and French kid is from the young animal while it is still fed on milk. Grass feeding makes a coarser skin. Cheap grades of French kid shoes are more or less in disguise. French kid, as I believe, is not as choice.

But Morocco in its own proper guise is

not without its beauty. Formerly it took well only such simple dress as red, but recent experiments have enabled the dyers to produce in it fine mixed tints, and it promises to be popular for house wear.

The slipper de luxe for bedroom wear is of quilted satin outside and fur within. The top is cut to roll over with charming effect.

ADA BACHE-CONE.

## THE SPRING WALL PAPERS.

Exclusive Beauty Their Only Fault—Where Dadoes and Friezes May Be Used.

These are "spring fashions" in wall paper as in gowns, and it is absolutely true that the fundamental laws that underlie all good decoration are over the same. It is well to study a little the latest designs and styles and of hanging the paper before making a selection, be the paper for what room it may.

### The Striking Facts.

Among all the beautiful papers and the costly fabrics, there are some few facts that are apparent before all else.

Green in all its lines, from the tenderest shade known to opening buds, to the richest, deepest olive, will be the vogue.

Gilt is little used except in ceilings.

Dados are no longer considered "the thing" for bedrooms, drawing rooms and sitting rooms.

The heavy or deep frieze has disappeared from walls that are hung with either tapestry or gobelin papers.

With all the lovely fresh papers designed for bedrooms or boudoir, are gold cretonnes,



1—Printed Burials. 2—Real Satin Embossed. 3—Imitation of Gobelin Tapestry. 4—Lincrusta.

or silkolines, for daperies, woven in harmonizing colors and designs.

### Where Dados Are Used.

For libraries, dining rooms and halls are shown dados that are simply splendid in effect, and for the walls above there are hangings of genuine artistic worth.

Both lincrusta-walton and a heavy three-raised paper are excellent as dados; they are made in patterns especially suited to the use.

The lincrusta-walton is pasted to the walls with a composition of raw linseed oil, plaster of paris, glue and water. The paste is always applied hot. Full directions accompany this papering is that it can be cleaned with soap and water or turpentine; it will stand this treatment as well as woodwork does, as it is composed of wood pulp.

Stamped leather, too, is much in vogue, where the cost is not too great, and metalized relief is to be found in a multitude of tones and designs.

But after the leather and the lincrusta-walton, the heavy pressed paper is by far the best that the dealers have to offer. On this some of the old ivory effects are really beautiful and can hardly be outdone for rooms where the tone and character are suited to which the tone and character are suited.

"Empire rooms," and are in fact the only dados considered admissible in any room of a light and airy character, such as parlors or reception rooms; then they are used in conjunction with the still popular "white and gold."

Printed Burials, Paper Gobelin, and Satin Damask.

The dealers seem to have the wisdom to supply "artistic effects" in all grades and for all prices. One of the really new things for "papering" the library or the dining-room is printed burials. There are two kinds, one is a kind of coarse canvas of a brownish tone, stamped all over with a floral design; this kind sells for 25 cents a yard. The other is a paper grained and printed to imitate the burials, with a printed design; this is sold at \$1 a roll.

Once on the walls it suggests all the coziness and warmth that such rooms should possess.

Another hanging somewhat less costly is known as "paper gobelin," and sells for \$2 or \$2.50 a roll. It is an imitation of the Gobelin Bros. in France, in 1450. These papers are in "low tones." The design is intricate. The originals abounded in fruits and flowers with an occasional hunting scene or rural group.

Still another hanging designed for luxurious drawing-room or ball-rooms is real satin damask that averages from \$6 to \$8 a strip. This is real silk pasted on a paper backing. The design is usually a cluster of rhinestones at the heel, or of glass, all of the undressed, or of satin in a tint to suit the dress, embroidered over the toe with finest beads, interspersed with jewels, all of glass that has been fired into colors. A bronze or pink slipper is thus embroidered with glowing amber; a white one is worked with stones interspersed with tiny white silk bosses, or with white beads and yellow bosses, strapped and suede slippers.

But while all this is true there are lovely bits of color and charmingly artistic patterns to be found in simple papers that cost all the way from 10 cents to 50 cents a nine-yard roll.

The cheaper papers. Among the cheaper papers thoroughly excellent things abound.

Satin stripes with scattered flower effects are exhibited; also vines that run here and there; also simple lovely blossom designs, and with them all you are shown cretonnes to match.

I will describe one paper that is both typical and beautiful in itself. It has a ground of creamy white in alternating stripes of satin and "chiff" finish; over this ground are strewn apple blossoms in all their tender



Frieze and Side Wall for Bed room. Same Design is Used on Ceiling.

A deep frieze of the same colors and the same design serve as a finish. A ceiling paper, somewhat like the wall paper, is used in the general plan. With curtains of the cretonne that is made to match this paper, and with either enamel or bamboo furniture,

and light rugs or carpets a room so treated would look like a bower and itself would make one lovely picture in the house. Wall Paper Considered as "Backgrounds."

In fact there are any fault to find with the wall hangings of the day it is that of excessive beauty.

In their very perfection the papers fall to



make good "backgrounds" and become decorative features themselves in place of neutralizing the faults of pictures, etc., that walls should be.

However, in summer houses where fresh-

ness and daintiness are sought, and when pictures are little used, they afford a charming effect. In bedrooms where purity and restfulness should be considered before all else, they are not only good but admirable.

CLARE BUNCE.

Antique Card Cases.

Apropos of the extravagance of the day some new and exquisite card cases have recently been shown, while they



## J. H. WINDER.

He Occupies a Prominent Position in the Railroad World.

ALTHOUGH STILL A YOUNG MAN,

He is Now the Superintendent of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railroad, with Headquarters in Atlanta.

Atlanta is very generally recognized as one of the leading railroad centers of the country, and the sobriquet of "Gate City" is sustained by at least a dozen lines of railway which converge at this point.

This is due in a large measure to natural selection. When Atlanta was first located in the year 1839 by the Georgia Surveyor, Stephen A. Long, the idea was to obtain a location suitable for the growth and expansion of a large city. During the war on account of Atlanta's accessibility, and the peculiar advantages which she offered as a distributing point, she was known as one of the citadels of the confederacy.

Her growth, therefore, into a large and important railroad center has been to a certain extent inevitable. It was dimly foreshadowed by no less a man than the renowned John C. Calhoun, who prophesied, when all this was in its native wilderness, that a great city would some day lift its spires where the city of Atlanta now stands. In less than half a century the prediction of the

other more congenial to his tastes and one that promised a larger remuneration. Accordingly he organized the Greyhound Granite and Construction Company and was elected the president of that organization. He constructed in the neighborhood of 150 miles of railroad, in addition to having the contracts for a large amount of bridge work and several street improvements in the different towns of North Carolina and throughout that section of the country.

After remaining in this company for five or six years, he was made the superintendent of the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad, the extreme northern division of the Seaboard Air-Line. He continued to occupy this position until he was transferred to Atlanta with headquarters at this point as superintendent of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad.

He came to Atlanta in this capacity on the 31st of March, 1893, and since that time has been a resident of this city. He has made a host of friends since coming to this city, and there is not a railroad official in Atlanta who enjoys a higher degree of popularity.

The secret of his success has been his steady application to business, and as the result of his shrewd business talent, he has never undertaken a piece of work which he has failed to accomplish.

Captain Winder was married in November, 1888, to Miss Florence Tucker, a charming and beautiful young lady of Raleigh, N. C., and his wedded life has been peculiarly happy.

As the president of the Seaboard Air-Line Belt Company Captain Winder deserves the credit of having organized that company for the purpose of securing to his road a convenient route of entrance into the city. It was a matter of great moment with the road for a long time, on account of the inconvenience of receiving and landing passengers at a remote distance from the city, as to what should be done under the circumstances. The organi-



Being woven into shape, and seamless, they attain a perfection which cannot be secured in a Sewed Corset.

Novelty Corset Works.

New York.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

Feb 19-20: sun top col arm or fol



Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick-Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 7, 7" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.

THE PICKET LINES

Of health should be doubly guarded at this season. Drive out that chilly moisture, the weather is changeable and uncertain. These conditions are

Terrible Danger Points

For the lungs and pipes. Beware of the cold, the cough, the chest pain, the inflammation.

THE DEADLY PNEUMONIA

The racked lung, the dreaded consumption. Put it out, drive out that strong guard, the oldest and most faithful stand-by.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

Break up your cold at once. Stop your cough. Drive out that inflammation. In time. Defy that pneumonia. Cure that consumption.

THE PULMONIC SYRUP

Acts quickest and surest of all remedies on the lungs. The oldest and best approved standard for every lung trouble.

Dr. Schenck's Practical Treatise on Diseases of Lungs, Stomach and Liver, mailed free to all applicants. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.

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SEABOARD AIR-LINE, TO AND FROM

Union Depot. Short Line to Norfolk and Old Point. Va., and Columbia, S. C. New Line to Charleston, S. C.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 26, 1910

NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND.

No. 36. No. 35. Eastern Time. No. 34. No. 33. Daily. Daily. Except Atlanta. Daily. Daily.

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J. H. WINDER.

great South Carolinian has been fully verified, and the career of Atlanta, prophetically speaking, has only just commenced.

The establishment of local offices and the growth of railroad interests in this section has brought to Atlanta a large amount of business talent, especially that class of talent employed in the management and regulation of large systems of railway. It is doubtful if any city in the country has developed within the last fifteen or twenty years a more remarkable variety of such talent than Atlanta.

Among the prominent young officials of those who have demonstrated a remarkable capacity for this department, is Captain J. H. Winder, the present superintendent of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad.

Captain Winder, although young in years, being at the present time only thirty years of age, is as thoroughly conversant with the responsible duties of his position, as a veteran of twice his years, and during his experience as a railroad man, he has thoroughly mastered all of the details connected with or in any way related to his work.

Captain Winder is a native southerner and was born in the state of North Carolina in the month of August 1862. He first saw the light in the city of Raleigh, the capital of the state, and there, too, his younger days were spent.

His father, during the war, was a member of General Wainwright's staff and was loyal to the cause which he espoused throughout the entire four years of that eventful struggle. He was by profession a civil engineer, and after the war was made the superintendent of the Bloomsburg, Columbia and Augusta railroad. He was afterwards made the superintendent of the Raleigh and Augusta railroad, and is now the manager of the entire Seaboard Air-Line system.

From his father, therefore, Captain Winder derived the peculiar bent of his genius for railroad matters. At a very early age he evinced a scientific turn of mind, and every opportunity was given him to cultivate in the way of liberal education, these remarkable endowments.

His first schooling was, of course, derived from his native city, where he acquired his rudimentary and academic education. After traveling about the state and visiting the principal towns of North Carolina, he was sent at the age of sixteen, to the Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, Va.

As the home of Lee and Jackson, and the place in which these great leaders were buried, Lexington was to a certain extent, the Mecca of the southern people. All who were able to send their children away from home, sent them either to the Virginia Military Institute or to Washington and Lee university, both of which institutions were located at Lexington, in the beautiful valley of Virginia.

Before the time of graduating, however, Captain Winder decided that his education was sufficient for the purpose of enabling him to set to work in the world, and he was anxious to try his hand in the kitchen for a living of his own. Accordingly, on the 4th of July, 1880, he ratified the "Declaration of Independence" by withdrawing from the academic scene of Lexington, and starting out for himself in the difficult and responsible undertaking of making his own way.

He was not long in search of employment. Withdrawing from college on the 4th of July, he obtained a situation on the day following. He began to work in his father's office, receiving as compensation for his services the same salary of \$30 a month. He applied himself industriously to his occupation, and worked with as good a will and as much application as if he had been employed by a stranger, and was receiving double the salary which was paid to him for his work.

He was soon promoted from the work of the office to the position of paymaster. His talent for railroad work was apparent to all who came in contact with him, and that he had a future before him every one was willing to admit. After holding the office of paymaster for a short while he was made inspector of agencies on the Raleigh and Gaston, and the Raleigh and Augusta railroads. He remained in the latter position until he was elected to this branch of railroad work and quit an-

zation of the Belt Line Company was a happy solution of the difficulty.

Captain Winder is now the president of the Seaboard Air-Line Company, the superintendent of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad, and the general agent of the Seaboard Air-Line. All of these positions he fills with alacrity and success.

A Pleasant Trip

Spurred by sea sickness is a worful disappointment. This preventive is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, whether on the broad Atlantic or some land-locked bay, affords an efficient protection against or remedy for mal de mer to the voracious, emigrants, tourists, commercial travelers and all a useful companion. It removes depression, liver, bowel and kidney irregularity and rheumatism.

SWEETWATER PARK HOTEL.

This Famous Hotel Now Open and Ready for Guests.

The Sweetwater Park hotel at Lithia Springs, Ga., is now open and already more than 100 guests have arrived. This hotel is one of the best appointed and arranged in all America. The new bathhouse has been completed and it is perfection itself. Don't make any difference what you want in the shape of a bath, you can get it at the Sweetwater Park hotel at Lithia Springs. Every kind of bath known to the science and art of bathing may be found right there. There is the molten for stout people, the sitz for lean people, the hot water and cold water for all the people. Mineral baths, Turkish baths, Russian baths and so forth. Moreover, there are several beautiful sunbathrooms suitable for the week.

Mr. J. T. Watson, the proprietor, has arranged every appointment and the people who stop with him once will want to do so again. Only the best cooks are employed and the table is all that the choicest cuisine could wish.

If you are visiting Atlanta it will be a good idea for you to run out to Lithia Springs and enjoy this delightful place, at least for a few days if not for a month.

LEMON ELIXIR.

For biliousness, constipation, malaria, colds and the grip.

For indigestion, sick and nervous headache.

For sleeplessness, nervousness and heart disease.

For fever, chills, debility and kidney disease, take Lemon Elixir.

Laid for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Dr. Mosley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, and will not fail you in any of the above named diseases. 50c. and \$1.00 bottles at druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mosley, Atlanta, Ga.

LEMON HOT DROPS.

Cures all coughs, colds, hoarseness, sore throat, bronchitis, hemorrhages, and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant reliable.

25 cents at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mosley, Atlanta, Ga.

WORLD'S FAIR ALBUMS.

Given Away By the C. H. and D. "The World's Fair," Route From Cincinnati.

A magnificent album of world's fair views has been published by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad which will be sent to any address on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, in connection with the Monon route, is the only line running Pullman vestibule vestibule trains with dining cars from Cincinnati to Chicago.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton are admittedly the "Finest on Earth" and the life is a representative of the world's fair route. For tickets, rates, etc., address any Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton agent. To get an album send your address with 10 cents in stamps to E. O. McConnel, G. P. and T. Agent, Cincinnati, O.

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# ANOTHER CAR LOAD. SHOE BARGAINS.

Infants' Dongola Button Shoes, 2 to 5.....	25c, 50c and 75c
Infants' Dongola Oxford Shoes, 2 to 5.....	25c, 40c, 50c and 75c
Infants' Red Button Shoes, 2 to 5.....	50c, 75c and \$1
Child's Hand-sewed Dongola Spring Heel, button, 2 to 5.....	50c
Child's Dongola Spring Heel Button, patent tip, 5 to 8.....	50c
Child's Red Goat Spring Heel Button, 5 to 8.....	75c
Children's Red Goat Spring Heel Button, 8 to 11.....	75c
Children's Dongola Spring Heel Button, 8 to 11.....	75c
Children's Red Spring Heel Oxford Shoes, 5 to 8.....	50c
Misses' Red Spring Heel Button Shoes, 11 to 2.....	\$1
Misses' Tan Spring Heel Button Shoes, 11 to 2.....	\$1
Misses' Red Spring Heel Oxford Shoes, 11 to 2.....	\$1
Infants' Dongola Vamp Red Cloth-top Button, 2 to 5.....	80c
Child's Dongola Cloth-top Spring Heel patent tip Button Shoes, 5 to 8.....	50c
Misses' Dongola Button Shoes, Patent Tip, Spring Heel, 12 to 2.....	\$1
Ladies' Dongola Spring Heel Button Shoes, Patent Tip, 2 to 6.....	\$1.50
Ladies' Hand-sewed Patent Tip Oxford Shoes, 3 to 8.....	50c
Misses' Hand-sewed Oxford Shoes, Spring Heels, 12 to 2.....	50c
Ladies' Common Sense Dongola Oxford Shoes.....	75c

These shoes and prices cannot be matched by any shoe house on earth. Mail orders with cash receive prompt attention.

## H. A. SNELLING, CHEAPEST SHOE HOUSE ON EARTH. 82 WHITEHALL STREET.

### FINANCIAL

#### TO CAPITALISTS!

ATLANTA MORRIS & CO. BEARING 7 per cent semi-annual interest. Secured by choice city real estate. On hand for sale. Full information furnished on request. BARKER & HOLLEMAN. Offices: 30, 31 and 32 Gould Building.

#### John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited.

#### DARWIN & JONES, No. 1 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES. Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of southern investments.

#### W. H. PATTERSON, Dealer in Investment Securities 50 Marietta Street. OLD CAPITOL BUILDING.

#### BONDS WANTED. CO. ISSUES OF CITIES, COUNTIES, DISTRICTS, WATER COMPANIES, S. R. R. COMPANIES, ETC. Correspondence invited. R. W. HARRIS & COMPANY, BANKERS, 103-105 Old State Street, NEW YORK.

#### RAILROAD SCHEDULES. Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

#### SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION) From Norfolk..... 7:00 am To Norfolk..... 7:00 pm From Norfolk..... 7:45 pm To Norfolk..... 7:45 pm From Norfolk..... 8:30 pm To Norfolk..... 8:30 pm

#### CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. From Savannah..... 7:45 am To Albany..... 7:10 am From Albany..... 7:10 pm To Savannah..... 7:10 pm From Albany..... 7:45 pm To Albany..... 7:45 pm From Albany..... 8:30 pm To Savannah..... 8:30 pm

#### WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. From Nashville..... 7:45 am To Nashville..... 7:45 pm From Nashville..... 8:30 pm To Nashville..... 8:30 pm From Nashville..... 9:15 pm To Nashville..... 9:15 pm

#### ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. From Atlanta..... 7:45 am To Atlanta..... 7:45 pm From Atlanta..... 8:30 pm To Atlanta..... 8:30 pm From Atlanta..... 9:15 pm To Atlanta..... 9:15 pm

#### ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE. ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. Shortest direct line and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest. The following schedule in effect April 1st, 1910.

#### SOUTH. No. 34. No. 33. Daily. Daily.

Ar. Atlanta..... 7:45 am To Atlanta..... 7:45 pm

Ar. Atlanta..... 8:30 am To Atlanta..... 8:30 pm

Ar. Atlanta..... 9:15 am To Atlanta..... 9:15 pm

Ar. Atlanta..... 10:00 am To Atlanta..... 10:00 pm

Ar. Atlanta..... 10:45 am To Atlanta..... 10:45 pm

Ar. Atlanta..... 11:30 am To Atlanta..... 11:30 pm

Ar. Atlanta..... 12:15 pm To Atlanta..... 12:15 pm

Ar. Atlanta..... 1:00 pm To Atlanta..... 1:00 pm

Ar. Atlanta..... 1:45 pm To Atlanta..... 1:45 pm

Ar. Atlanta..... 2:30 pm To Atlanta..... 2:30 pm

Ar. Atlanta..... 3:15 pm To Atlanta..... 3:15 pm

Ar. Atlanta..... 4:00 pm To Atlanta..... 4:00 pm

Ar. Atlanta..... 4:45 pm To Atlanta..... 4:45 pm

Ar. Atlanta..... 5:30 pm To Atlanta..... 5:30 pm

Ar. Atlanta..... 6:15 pm To Atlanta..... 6:15 pm

Ar. Atlanta..... 7:00 pm To Atlanta..... 7:00 pm

Ar. Atlanta..... 7:45 pm To Atlanta..... 7:45 pm

Ar. Atlanta..... 8:30 pm To Atlanta..... 8:30 pm

Ar. Atlanta..... 9:15 pm To Atlanta..... 9:15 pm







Easter Outfit  
WE WANT ONE  
WE HAVE AN  
STOCK COOK  
DETAIL. STYLES  
COMMAND THE AT-  
TRY GOOD DRESSER.  
TOO LARGE. YOU  
MAIL TO FIND  
SPRING SUIT. OUR  
S. NECKWEAR AND  
MEN AND BOYS  
DY FOR YOUR IN.

Whitehall St.  
FREIGHT  
Jalisco Coal  
SEWER PIPE

CEMENT'S  
Anthracite Coal  
Blacksmith Coal  
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**ATLANTA ROOFING CO.**  
A New Enterprise Started in Atlanta.  
A Few Items of Interest Concerning the New Firm and What They Propose Doing.

This new company is destined to be the most reliable of its kind in the country. The young men at the head of it are men of experience in this line, and can be relied on to carry out their contracts to the letter. The firm is composed of the right kind of men for the business—men of quick energy and determination. Mr. J. West and Mr. W. J. Palmer, the two young men who constitute the firm, Mr. West has had a number of years' experience in the roofing business generally, and superintends all the work placed in the hands of the firm. In no instance has the work been done by actual experience hands. They give a written guarantee with every job of work they do, thereby insuring the work for a certain number of years. This will have the effect of securing for them not only an unlimited amount of work but some of the best. Above all else—a good name and a reputation for future years.

Mr. Palmer will have charge of the books of the company and will also look after the details of the office. He is a young man who is favorably known all over the state and has filled some of the best positions in the city. This firm can furnish any kind of roofing that may be desired. Among a few we may mention that of slate, steel, corrugated iron, felt, ready-rock, etc. The firm is also in the modern times. They are also the manufacturers of the celebrated "Standard Paint," known of and used on metal roofs. Also the "Imperial" asphalt paint, which when put on, has a beautiful glossy appearance which gives the roof the appearance of a slate roof. They will cover an old shingle roof with this paint and make it as good, if not better, than a new shingle roof, and much more attractive in appearance. The paint is used on all extremes of heat and cold, and never peels, flake, or cracks. It will harden them, making them more durable.

These paints will preserve a roof from decay to twenty years without leaking or repairs, making it a great saving for the owner of a house. The most of paints used on metal roofs either crack and peel off, or else are dried up by the sun, making it necessary to have the roof repainted every year or so. The Atlanta Roofing Company will give you a written guarantee for five years or over metal roofing, and they will give a guarantee on any shingle roof for three years, against leakage or repairs.

They have fitted up a business office in the human building, room 32, where they will be pleased to give any further information necessary concerning the business. They will be to the interest of every contractor, builder and property owner in this city and out of it to their call on their work. To them for their prices on work of this kind.

They intend making themselves known all over the south, and they desire above all distinction wishes them every success in their new enterprise.

**A POPULAR SUPERINTENDENT.**  
Something About the Superintendent of the E. T. V. and G. Railroad.

One of the most popular of the railroad superintendents who make Atlanta their headquarters is Superintendent W. R. Beaurpie, who although a comparatively recent addition to the citizenship of Atlanta, has already become widely acquainted, and has made warm friends of those with whom he has come in contact. The position he now occupies is probably the most important and lucrative office of its class in the south, and has been acquired by gradual promotion from the ranks of his own company.

Mr. Beaurpie is a native of Canada, having been born in Ottawa, Ont., in the year 1848. Immediately after the war of secession, Mr. Beaurpie then quite a boy, moved to Illinois and began his career of railroading as a trackman on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad. His attention to business, unflinching industry and skillful methods soon attracted the attention of his superiors and he was rapidly promoted until he had held all the intermediate positions in his department.

Mr. Beaurpie came to Atlanta in March, 1891, to accept the appointment of superintendent of the Georgia division of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway Company, which position he still occupies. His administration has been marked by a degree of success unprecedented. Himself a practical railroader with personal experience in all the departments, Mr. Beaurpie is in close touch and sympathy with his men, and the employees of his division, without exception, regard him with unqualified affection. To this fact may be attributed, in a large measure, the perfect organization and faultless operation of this division of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway Company.

Superintendent Beaurpie possesses not only the confidence and esteem of his employees, but has gained the good will and respect of the public resulting in a large increase of the business patronage of his road. In his early life, Mr. Beaurpie married Miss Carrie Purdy, of Illinois, and he never happier than when surrounded by his accomplished wife and three bright children in his Whitehall street residence. Mr. Beaurpie has always been a zealous member of the Masonic fraternity, and whether in the capacity of superintendent, citizen or Mason, always lends a helping hand in the furtherance of progress and in upholding the principles of right.

All cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weeds and Belts. These Backache Belts. Price 25 cents. Try them.

**A Hint for World's Fair Goers.**  
To those who desire the comfort of an elegant stopping place during the world's fair, the Remont offers every attraction. It is a magnificent, new 400-room European hotel on fifty-second street and Cottage Grove avenue, 20 minutes to heart of city. Write for rates for rooms, single or en suite. H. J. Reynolds & Co., proprietors, Lewis Island, Kansas.

**A Novel Idea.**  
The press has had many notices of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia's "Hotel Lagrange" at the world's fair grounds in Chicago. Many prominent business men, engaging accommodations in this elegantly furnished hotel. Mr. E. E. Kirby, city agent, is in charge of the Atlanta engagement book. G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

**Boring Property**  
EIGHT LOTS on Emmet and Center Sts., Lee's Avenue, Near  
**HEMPHILL AVENUE.**  
I WILL sell upon the premises, on Tuesday, April 28th, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., eight beautiful lots on Emmet and Center Sts., at corner Center street.  
ON LOT No. 1 is a new comfortable 7-room cottage.  
THE PROPERTY is well located, is very valuable and will be sold for just what it will bring.  
TAKE the 3 o'clock Marietta street car and get off at Center street.  
TITLES perfect; terms one-third cash, balance in twelve and eighteen months, 8 per cent. G. W. ADAIR.  
April 19-22-24-25

**CHURCH NOTICES.**  
Trinity M. E. church, south corner Trinity avenue and Whitehall street—Rev. Walker Lewis, pastor. Rev. services and sermon by pastor at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Children's service at 4 p. m. by Rev. Henry B. Mays. Revival services during the week. John's church, 130 a. m. Largest church in the city; inclined door; free pass. Everybody welcome here.

First Methodist church, corner Boulevard and Houston streets—Rev. J. B. Robins, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. H. C. Morrison, D. D., and at 8 p. m. by Rev. John R. Baker. Class meeting at 3:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Boulevard Methodist, corner Boulevard and Houston street, Rev. T. R. Kendall, pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. J. C. Hendrix and T. J. Kelly, superintendents. Preaching at tabernacle, Houston, corner Jackson, 11 a. m. All warmly invited.

Meritts church, Rev. A. S. Hopkins, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, continuing the series of sermons on the parables. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Payne's chapel, corner Luckie and Hubbard streets—Rev. J. T. Daves, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Marietta Street Methodist Episcopal church—Rev. H. H. Robb, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Morning service at 10 a. m. by the pastor. Subject, "The common people's Savior." All invited; seats free.

John's Methodist church, corner Georgia avenue and Loyd street, Rev. Clement C. Cary, pastor. Preaching at 11 o'clock by Rev. Warren A. Chandler, D. D., and at night by the pastor.

Moore Memorial church, corner West Baker and Luckie streets—Rev. A. H. Holder, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Seats free. A cordial welcome to strangers.

Park street Methodist church, West End—Rev. J. W. Lee, D. D., pastor. Preaching today at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

Edgewood M. E. church, Rev. John M. White, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Marietta street mission—J. F. Barclay, superintendent. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Temperance school at 2:30 p. m. Services Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday nights.

North Avenue mission, corner North Avenue and Fowler street. Sunday school every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Everybody cordially invited.

Walker street mission, Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Henderson's store, end of Pryor street dummy—Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

Trinity Home mission chapel, near Leonard st.—Sunday school at 9:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

Epworth Methodist church, Edgewood, J. T. Daves, Jr., pastor—Preaching morning and evening. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

West Side Methodist church—Rev. W. F. Green, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

**BAPTIST.**  
First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton streets—Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Second Baptist, Tabernacle, Mitchell street. Pastor, Rev. Henry McDonald, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. Malcolm McGregor, of Jacksonville, Fla., and at 8 p. m. by Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D.

Third Baptist church, Jones avenue—Rev. J. D. Winchester, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor and the pastors and congregations of the other Baptist churches. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Central Fourth Baptist church, corner Peters and Fair streets—J. M. Brittain, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by Rev. A. B. Mitchell. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Fumero streets—Rev. V. C. Johnson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. G. G. Gibson, and at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. A. T. Spalding. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Sixth Baptist church, corner Hunter and Mangum streets—Rev. E. L. Sisk, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Seventh Baptist church, corner Bell and Fumero streets—Rev. V. C. Johnson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. G. G. Gibson, and at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. A. T. Spalding. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

West End Baptist church, Lee street, West End—Rev. S. V. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Central Avenue Baptist Mission, corner Capitol and Georgia avenues—Rev. A. B. Mitchell, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by Rev. M. Culpepper, of Jonesboro. Mr. Culpepper will preach every afternoon and Sunday during the present week. Services begin at 3:30 and 7:45 p. m. The public cordially invited. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Orr, Superintendent.

Third Baptist church. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Deacons' street mission—3rd Deacons' street, near Market. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting, every Thursday and Sunday nights. C. H. Roper, superintendent.

Primitive Baptist church, corner Boulevard and Irwin streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. on the third Sunday and Saturday before the next month.

East Atlanta Baptist church, Bradley street, between Edgewood avenue and Ives street—Rev. E. L. Sisk, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. E. E. McCutchen.

Jackson street mission, Rev. A. T. Spalding, pastor—Services at 7:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:30 a. m. by Mr. Alex. Bealer, superintendent.

**PRESBYTERIAN.**  
First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D., pastor. Divine services at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street. Rev. G. B. Strickler, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. by Rev. Samuel Young, D. D. Sunday school meets at 9:30 a. m. Mr. John A. Barry, superintendent; Mr. J. A. Link, and John K. Otter, assistants. Regular weekly prayer meeting on Tuesday at 7:45 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:45 p. m.

The mission Sunday school of the Central Presbyterian church, No. 1, will meet at 3 p. m., at the corner of Beuna Vista avenue and Fortness street, W. H. Pope, superintendent. All are cordially invited to Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and religious services at 7:30 p. m. by Wallace F. Frazier, pastor. Prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Robert E. Houston, superintendent.

Valley Fifth Presbyterian church, corner Fair and Walnut streets. Rev. R. A. Boyman, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Union Singing Presbyterian church, corner of Whitehall and Humphries streets—J. E. Johnson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. Samuel Young. Communion Sunday school at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Seats free.

St. Philip's church, Rev. T. C. Tupper, D. D., pastor—Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor officiating. Holy communion will be celebrated at the 11 a. m. service. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Thomas H. Austin, superintendent.

St. Barnabas Mission, corner Deatur and Factory streets—Rev. T. C. Tupper, pastor in charge. Services and Sunday school at 8:30 a. m.

St. Luke's cathedral, northeast corner Houston and Pryor streets—Rev. R. S. Barrett, dean. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Morning prayer at 11 a. m. Evening prayer at 4 p. m.

Mission of the Maronites, in hall corner of Gordon and Lee streets, West End. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. C. M. Goodman, superintendent. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. Rev. R. M. W. Black.

Mission of the Good Shepherd, Plum street, near North Avenue. Sunday school and sermon's service at 8 p. m. A. McC. Nixon, superintendent. Evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p. m. Rev. R. M. W. Black.

**CONGREGATIONAL.**  
Church of the Redeemer, West Ellis street, near Peachtree street—A. F. Sherrill, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m.; no service at night. Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

Church of Our Father, Church street, Rev. William Rowell Cole, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, subject, "The Spirit of the Time." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Seats free and all welcome.

**CHRISTIAN CHURCH.**  
Christian church, 44 East Hunter street, Rev. C. F. Williamson, pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. W. S. Bell, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Seats free. Congregation singing. Missions: West End. Sunday school at 9:30 p. m. J. L. Shurt, superintendent. Decatur and Bell street mission at 3:30 p. m. S. B. Webster, superintendent.

**CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.**  
Church of Christ (Scientist) 421-2 North Broad street—Divine service and Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. All invited.

**FIRST EVANGELIST LUTHERAN CHURCH.**  
English Lutheran service will be held in the lecture hall of the Young Men's Christian Association building at 11 a. m., conducted by Rev. E. K. Frost.

Grady Avenue chapel, between Soldiers' Home and Grant park. Sunday school services every Sunday afternoon. All cordially invited. Non-sectarian.

The advertising of Hood's Sarsaparilla is substantiated by endorsements which, in the financial world, would be accepted as a guarantee. They tell the story—HOOD'S CURE.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

**It Might Have Been**  
These are the saddest words of tongue or pen. You may never have realized their full import, but if you buy your spring suits before seeing our stock you will only have to see it and get our prices to fully appreciate your loss and what "might have been" if you had come to us first.

Black and blue chevrons in single and double-breasted are the most popular suits now. We can sell you these at from \$10 to \$22.50 in all the grades. They are cut long this season and are made to fit. We have a large line of light colored suits, too. They are pretty enough to eat. A look at them is enough to cure "that tired feeling" that comes with spring. Our line of day worn suits in both sack and cutaway is superb and ranges in price from \$15 to \$30 and our stock of trousers is worth a Sabbath day's journey to see. Suits and trousers made to order at popular prices.

**LUMPKIN, COLE & STEWART.**  
CLOTHIERS,  
26 Whitehall Street.  
AN OFFER WHICH CANNOT BUT HELP SATISFY

The offer made by us to guarantee a cure or refund the money is genuine and without reserve, the only exception being in desperate severe or incurable cases. This is no more than fair. The fact that many advertising doctors claim to cure all diseases does not make it so. The sensible public know very well that certain diseases in advanced stages are incurable and the assertion that they are does not carry any weight and the person or persons making such a statement is set down as a quack and impostor. We know that we give the latest and most scientific treatment for diseases of the skin and the offer we make is one that proves to the people what we can do and what we claim. Surely you can ask no more. Our reputation and honor are at stake and we are not contented. We have so much confidence in our treatment that we feel safe in making the above remarkable proposition.

**OTHERS DO NOT.**  
Dr. HATHAWAY & CO., SPECIALISTS.

Regular graduates, registered. Acknowledged to be the leading and most successful specialists in the United States in their line.

**YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.**  
Remarkable results have followed our treatment. You will find a successful experience in the use of curative methods that we alone own and control for all disorders of men who have weak or underdeveloped organs, who are suffering from errors of youth and excess, or who are nervous and impotent, the scorn of their fellows, and the contempt of their friends. We will cure you, and we guarantee to all patients, if they can possibly be restored, our own exclusive treatment will afford a cure.

REMEMBER—That there is hope for you. Consult no other, as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once.

**LABIES.**—You who have suffered from diseases peculiar to your sex, female weakness, should certainly try! Our new method of treatment, which surpasses the old methods and is often experienced. Try our treatment and you will be satisfied.

**SKIN DISEASES.**—The treatment is treated by us with the latest methods, and our experience at Hot Springs and eastern hospitals enables us to entirely eradicate this distressing poison from the system, the most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete cure guaranteed.

**UNNATURAL DISCHARGES.**—Promptly cured in a few days. Quick and safe. This includes gleet and gonorrhea.

**STRICTURE.**—A new method. No cutting. The only rational method to effect a complete cure.

**SKIN DISEASES.**—All kinds cured where others have failed. Testimonials on file to prove this assertion.

**ASTHMA.**—The treatment is mild and agreeable, and based upon scientific principles. Catarrhal diseases are dependent upon some taint in the organism, and it is our business to find it and to cure it.

**HATHAWAY & CO., 22 1-2 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.**

**THIS IS THE TIME FOR FRUITS.**  
We offer great bargains in California fruits.

Three-pound Standard California Pears, per box, 25c.

Three-pound Standard California Peaches, per can, 25c.

Three-pound Standard California Apricots, per can, 25c.

We will sell you one dozen pears, peaches or apricots at \$2.50 per dozen.

Three-pound Extras Colman Flag or Thurber's Peaches, Pears or Apricots at 35c per can or \$4 per dozen.

These prices will last only one week. Do not miss them.

**W. R. HOYT**  
90 Whitehall,  
OR 325 TO 329 PEACHTREE.  
CARPETS CLEANED.

This is the season of the year for carpet cleaning. We do the work. Also fur rugs, draperies and curtains.

**ATLANTA CARPET CLEANING CO.**  
Office Troy Steam Laundry, Corner Forsyth and Walton Sts. Orders with laundry wagons or telephone 632. mar22-1m.

**Will You**  
Buy a Spring Suit soon? The inquiry is pertinent. The warm weather is here. Heavy Suits and Underwear must be laid aside. In Clothing we can please the most fastidious taste and fit the hardest figure. We can suit you also in price. Our line of \$10 Suits surpasses anything to be seen in Atlanta. From this price up to the most elegant silk lined Suits we show all the colors, styles, etc. Lightweight Underwear in great variety and at right prices.

Our \$15 men and youths' suits are the nobbiest, best fitting clothes ever shown for that price.

Take your choice of one of these stylish rough chevrons in blue, black and mixed colorings, single and double-breasted or a genuine imported black clay, in sacks or frocks. Bring back what you don't like.

**Eiseman & Weil,**  
ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS,  
3 Whitehall St.  
38 Whitehall Street.

**Hotel Lanner,**  
MAON, - - - GEORGIA.  
A Strictly First-Class Hotel

Located in the business center of the city.

**RATES.**  
\$2.50 to \$4.00 Per Day.  
G. B. DUY, Proprietor

Free bus to and from all depots. Baggage wagon connected with the house. feb24-2w

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Small plants from two and a half inch pots.

**16 ROSE PLANTS \$1.00.**  
My selection of varieties, including all the best, and varied and made your choice. Order now of  
W. D. BEATTIE,  
Room 506 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

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ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

The newest, the most elegant, the safest, the most complete hotel palace in the south. Every scientific appliance for ventilating, heating, plumbing and electric lighting.

**The Privacy of a Home**  
The conveniences of a modern New York hotel, the furnishings of a palace, the table of an epicure.

**RATES.**—American plan, \$3 to \$5 per day; European plan, \$1.50 to \$3.50 per day. One passenger service to and from depot. jan12-6m

**WILL YOU**  
Buy a Spring Suit soon? The inquiry is pertinent. The warm weather is here. Heavy Suits and Underwear must be laid aside. In Clothing we can please the most fastidious taste and fit the hardest figure. We can suit you also in price. Our line of \$10 Suits surpasses anything to be seen in Atlanta. From this price up to the most elegant silk lined Suits we show all the colors, styles, etc. Lightweight Underwear in great variety and at right prices.

Our \$15 men and youths' suits are the nobbiest, best fitting clothes ever shown for that price.

Take your choice of one of these stylish rough chevrons in blue, black and mixed colorings, single and double-breasted or a genuine imported black clay, in sacks or frocks. Bring back what you don't like.

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MAON, - - - GEORGIA.  
A Strictly First-Class Hotel

Located in the business center of the city.

**RATES.**  
\$2.50 to \$4.00 Per Day.  
G. B. DUY, Proprietor

Free bus to and from all depots. Baggage wagon connected with the house. feb24-2w

**THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER**  
IS FROM  
**THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.**  
NO. 103 CANAL STREET,  
CINCINNATI, O. HIO.

**ROSES! ROSES!**  
Small plants from two and a half inch pots.

**16 ROSE PLANTS \$1.00.**  
My selection of varieties, including all the best, and varied and made your choice. Order now of  
W. D. BEATTIE,  
Room 506 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

**Hotel Aragon,**  
ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

The newest, the most elegant, the safest, the most complete hotel palace in the south. Every scientific appliance for ventilating, heating, plumbing and electric lighting.

**The Privacy of a Home**  
The conveniences of a modern New York hotel, the furnishings of a palace, the table of an epicure.

**RATES.**—American plan, \$3 to \$5 per day; European plan, \$1.50 to \$3.50 per day. One passenger service to and from depot. jan12-6m

**Sweeping Reduction in Prices**  
—OF—  
**MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING**  
—AND—  
**Gents' Furnishing Goods**  
UNTIL MAY 1st.

At that time our store will be closed for alterations. Cloths, Cassimers, Worsteds, Chevrons and Pantaloonings in Tailoring Department at your own price. The next three weeks is your chance.

**J. A. Anderson Clothing Co**  
41 WHITEHALL STREET.

**ROBERT J. LOWRY,**  
RECEIVER.

**FURNITURE**  
Away Down

Glass door wardrobes \$20 to \$40. Sideboards, solid oak, French bevel glass, \$12.50 to \$50. Bookcases \$12 up to \$35. Combination bookcases \$20 to \$45. Solid oak bedroom suits \$10.50 to \$125. The celebrated Wakefield baby carriage \$6 up to \$30.

We also have the twin carriages in stock. SPECIAL! We make the best mattress in town and have the sample of hair to show you. Call around and get our prices.

**MURPHY BROS.,**  
LEADERS OF LOW PRICES,  
70 PEACHTREE. 67 BROAD.

**NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE**  
ATLANTA, GA.

Treats Deformities and chronic diseases, such as Club Feet, Dislocation of the Hip, Arm and Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Catarrh, Female and all private diseases of the urinary organs, etc. See for illustrated circular.

**ARAGON PHARMACY:**  
Junction Peachtree and Forsyth streets, opposite new Grand opera house.

**Fresh Stock and Pure Drugs**  
Perfumes, Toilet Articles, Confections. An attractive line

**Clear Havana Cigars,**  
(Straight goods, guaranteed the very best.) Domestic Cigars, Cheroots, etc., Cheering and Smoking Tobacco, (40 different brands.)

**SODA WATER. ICE CREAM. SHERBETS.**  
Mineral Waters on draught and in bottles.

**O'KEEFE & FLEMING,**  
Proprietors Aragon Pharmacy, Opposite Grand Opera House.

**Clothes Cleaned and Dyed**  
We are the largest concern to do the best work in dyeing and cleaning all sorts of clothing, both ladies' and men's. Also household goods, like rugs, draperies and curtains. Prices reasonable. Work perfect. Southern Dye and Cleaning works, No. 22 and 24 Walton street; telephone 606. Remdies may be given to wagons of Troy Steam Laundry. mar23 1st col in R

**NEW DIAMONDS**  
**NEW JEWELRY!**  
**NEW STERLING SILVER**  
**NEW CUT GLASS**  
**NEW ETCHINGS**  
**YOUR INSPECTION INVITED.**  
**CHARLES W. GRANKSHAW,**  
Jeweler, 28 1-2 Whitehall St. Up Stairs.





THESE twelve beautiful babies have been cured of the most torturing and disfiguring of skin, scalp and blood diseases, with loss of hair, by the CUTICURA REMEDIES after the best physicians and all other remedies had failed. The story of their sufferings is almost too painful for recital. The days of torture and nights of agony from itching and burning eczemas, and other skin, scalp and blood diseases. Add to this the terrible disfigurement, and life seemed, in most cases, scarcely worth the living. But these cures are but examples of hundreds made daily by the CUTICURA REMEDIES. They may be heard of in every town, village and cross-roads. Grateful mothers proclaim them everywhere. In short, CUTICURA works wonders, and its cures are among the most marvellous of this or any age of medicine. To know that, a single application of the CUTICURA REMEDIES will, in the great majority of cases, afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a permanent and economical (because most speedy) cure, and not to use them without a moment's delay, is to fail in your duty. Cures made in infancy and childhood are speedy, and permanent.

The young people's meeting of the First Methodist church invites all the members and friends of the church to the services to be held at 8 o'clock, at Scribner's Devotional

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
A busy people-friendly French style in stripes, which form 65c, are by yard. The

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VOL. XXVI.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## Keely Co.

## WASH GOODS.

Agitation, ferment and bustle. There are no stagnant places in this stock. Myriad styles, brilliant colorings, artistic patterns, irresistible prices. We are not mere dabblers, but act contrary to the vogue of improvising a few seductive magnets for Mondays. The department is brisk and alert with full-blown bargains every day in the week. Don't skip the present elaborate array of sensible and serviceable fabrics. The very low prices denote the broad and accommodating spirit of economy that governs and regulates the various items.

2,900 yards American Gingham at 6 1/2c, worth 10c. These superb values will create a new excitement of intense interest.

3,100 yards bal costume Cotton Challies at 8c, worth 10c. This is a tactful and attractive bargain, unequaled elsewhere.

1,800 yards imperial American Chambrays that mean coin in your pocket at 12 1/2c. They are selling all around at 12 1/2c.

3,300 yards elegant Satsuma Cloths that are ideal for warm weather frocks. Price 12 1/2c; worth 20c.

2,100 yards beautiful Sateens in all the large floral and dainty Dresden designs at 12 1/2c; worth 20c.



Printed French Batistes in tints and patterns that evoke the admiration of all women who appreciate the rare combination of real excellence and cheapness.

25c,  
WORTH  
40c.

## PARISIAN ORGANDIES

Merest films that have been imprinted with faintest and most exquisite color effects. They float in airy dreamy grace from fixture-tops and are the loveliest of all the zephyr hosts. By a scientific trick of the weave some are dotted, others plain—all incomparable. The stock of the south is beneath this roof.

## "UNCO' GUID" GING-HAMS.

Our variety of Gingham soars high above the ordinary and generally accepted level of what such a stock should be.

A busy place is where those novelty French and Scotch Gingham in stripes, plaids and tufted styles, which formerly sold at from 45 to 65c, are being forced out at 20c the yard. The bulk is very great, and only the quickest sort of buying will reduce it within the week.

## GEMS OF THE REALM.

Swivel-silk Effects, Corded and Lace-stripe, Tartans and Changeables, Satin Plaids and Stripes, Silk-mixed and Velour Russe.

The above sorts are radiant. They gleam and shimmer with silk and may be seen in every imaginable pattern, from a simple Dot to the bravery of Cluster Stripes and Unbroken Plaids.

## WOOLEN STUFFS.

Another week of invincible Dress Goods attractions. These low prices stand for our most victorious achievements. Nowhere else can they be approached. The most reckless intrepidity would not dare attempt to match them.

All-wool Stripes, Plaids, Checks, Diagonals, Cords, Crocodile Cloths, Melanges and two-toned figures in all the fashionable colors; 59c, worth \$1.

All-wool French Plaids, Cluster Stripes, Fancy Cloth Suitings, Light Chevrons, Whip Cords, Figured Berbers and fine Malteses in the latest shades; 73c, worth \$1.25.

All-wool plain and figured Epingles, Picardy Melanges, Tailors' Cheviots, Crepons, Serpentine

## Keely Co.

Cords, Jacquard Novelties, French Serges and Mottled Effects; 98c, worth \$1.50.

If you will just glance at this assembly of Woollens you will readily pronounce it the grandest and most perfect gathering in all this land.



Robe Pattern Suits that form-ly sold at \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20 and \$22 are now shown on the most conspicuous cent's counter at

\$5.00

## SILKS.

Continuation of that remarkable "Cyclonic Silk Bargain Sale." The business done at the Silk counters last week was stupendous. Never before have throngs been so great and anxious. Buyers came in eager haste in response to the last Silk bulletin, and for every customer there was a trophy to be secured to fit her particular need. The stock is diversified and comprehensive. That's why the sale is such a large and spontaneous success.

## Revised List.

800 yards Wash Silks, in soft colors, showing every imaginable design of plaid, check and stripe. They take the lead in this rousing Silk Sale as an unparalleled bargain at 50c the yard. The quantity is not great, so you had better come at once.

2,000 yards plain China Silks, including every popular shade. These goods were manufactured to retail in the highest centers of trade at \$1 the yard. Our price on them tomorrow and all this week will be 75c.

1,800 yards Crepe de Chines in delicate gaslight tints. They are superb for evening gowns, waists, fancy work and scores of other practical needs. You have never seen their equal in this or any other city under \$1. We offer them this week at the surprisingly low price of 75c.

1,200 yards brilliant Striped Glaze Silks. They are worth \$1. It is a manufacturer's stock squeeze that sends them ringing down the price range. It means money losses to somebody to sell them at 75c the yard. But we do it.

1,500 yards plain and striped Glaze Silks, rare and beautiful in both weave and blend of colorings. They will make rich garnitures, costumes for commencements, weddings and other summer uses. Down from \$1.25 to 98c.

1,000 yards Plaid Glazes. A grand line. Such gorgeous plaids have never before been seen in this market. The colors are all the best vegetable dyes and absolutely fast. The interesting feature about them is the price—\$1.25, and worth \$1.65 anywhere.



600 fine, exclusive novelty Parasols secured from an importer at less than half price will be offered this week. Prices named for them at the counters will make you open your eyes in astonishment and pleasure. Come early and get choice of selection.

## WOMEN'S SHIRT WAISTS.

The business in this department has been bewildering during recent days. Effects have caused. The causes that have created a Shirt

## Keely Co.

Waist business without precedent in this city are brains, push and truth. Values much more than the price. Stuffs and making, style and trimming all latest and best.

## Brief Hints.

250 striped, dotted and figured Percal Shirt Waists, made with bias yoke, front of wide and narrow pleats, rolling collar and turned-back cuffs, 50c; worth 75c.

185 fancy Percal Shirt Waists, made with ruffle collar, Jabot front, full shirred sleeves and bias back, 50c; worth 75c.

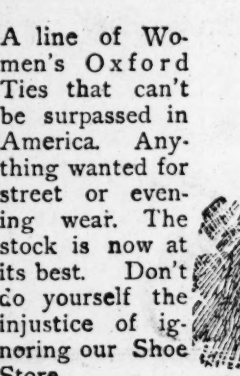
300 fancy Zephyr Shirt Waists, made with pleated and plain fronts, fancy yoke, full sleeves, broad turned-back cuffs and rolling collar, 75c; worth \$1.

150 Linen Lawn Shirt Waists, made with full back and large full sleeves, pleated and shirred fronts and ruffled collar, 75c; worth \$1.

There are many other styles, made with tucked back, surplice fronts, deep cuffs, ruffled shoulders, pointed belts, knife pleating and novelty collars, at from \$1 to \$1.75.

## Silk Waists.

Surah, fancy India Silk, Japanese Silk and Glaze Silk Shirt Waists in all the favorite patterns. Out of so many sorts we can refer to only a few. Come and see them tomorrow.



A line of Women's Oxford Ties that can't be surpassed in America. Anything wanted for street or evening wear. The stock is now at its best. Don't do yourself the injustice of ignoring our Shoe Store.

## GLOVES.

Women's Glazed Kid Mosquitare Gloves, in tan, black, blue, brown, heliotrope, red and old rose, \$1.

Women's 5-hook Glazed Kid Gloves in black, brown and tan, \$1.

Women's 4-button Glazed Kid Gloves, buttons self-colored, in tan, heliotrope, modes and other popular tints, \$1.75.

Women's 4-button Glazed Kid Gloves in modes, tan, black and gray, \$1.50.

Women's 8-button length Mosquitare Undressed Kid Gloves in red, old rose, heliotrope, blue and various other shades, \$2.

## Silk Mitts and Gloves.

Women's Black Silk Mitts 15c, 19c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.

Women's Colored Silk Gloves at 25c; worth 50c.

Women's Colored Silk Gloves at 35c, worth 65c.

Women's Black Silk Gloves, double tips and fingers, 50c.

Women's Colored and Black Lisle Thread Gauntlets, 25c; worth 50c.

## RIBBONS AND LACES.

Colored Velvet Daisy or Baby Ribbons in all the foremost shades for rosette trimmings.

Satin-back Colored Velvet Ribbons in all the widths now popular and desirable, including complete gradations of the prevailing colors in Green, Heliotrope, Old Rose, Bedouin, Danube, Vieux, Sage and Russian Blue.—Every tint of the time. You can't call for a satin ribbon that we are not able to produce on demand. Every shade and width.

## SPECIAL.

The new Laces are now ready to be reviewed. All the graceful new Points and Demi-Flouncings that are proper and popular have been received and arranged for visitors' easy seeing. No style, or width, or effect, or price is missing that should be in stock.

## Keely Co.

## THE FAIR

## Sale of Dress Goods.

Monday only, 2,000 yards all wool 40-inch Plaid Dress Goods at 66c yard, was \$1. These Plaids are on front counter.

Monday only, 25 pieces Silk Finish Henriettas at 56c per yard, worth \$1. These Henriettas are the finest all-wool fabric, over 40 inches wide; tomorrow 56c yard.

Monday only, 100 pieces of all-wool Black Dress Goods in stripes and figures at 25 per cent off as a special Monday discount.

Monday, only, 5,000 yards fine White Lawns at 8 cents per yard, worth 12 1/2c. French Satines, at 12 1/2 and 15 cents. New Challis at 5 cents a yard for Monday.

Hair Cloth at 48 cents per yard.

New dotted Swiss at 13 to 31 cents, special values.

New Indian Linen at 10 cents a yard.

New checked and striped Nainsooks at 8 cents.

New figured Lawns, 7-8 yards wide, at 10 cents a yard.

Awning striped ticking at 19 cents up.

New printed dress Gingham at 8 cents a yard.

The satin gloss Oiled at 8 cents, worth 10 cents.

New Batiste, 7-8 yards wide, at 12 1/2 cents.

VISIT THE NEW PARASOL DEPARTMENT AT THE FAIR.

HOUSEKEEPERS' LINEN.

New, natural stick, Gloria Silk Parasols at 48 cents.

New silk Umbrellas, silver handles, 98c.

50 dozen extra heavy napkins at \$1.

German linen table Damask at 80 cents, worth \$1.25.

New towed Crash 40 cents up.

Unlaundered Shirts, linen, 3 for \$1.

Door Mats at 48 cents.

25 dozen large, good quality Bed Spreads at 60 cents.

New stock of Window Shades, complete, at 33 cents.

New Chenille Table Covers at \$1.24.

Handsome wool Chenille Portiers at \$3.98 per pair.

Lace Curtains, tape edge and 3 yards long, at 87 cents.

Brocade Curtain Goods at 48 cents per yard.

ALWAYS LOWER IN PRICE AT THE FAIR THAN ELSEWHERE.

13 1/2 pound bars Castle Soap 18 cents.

12 bars laundry Soap for 25 cents.

The Fair Ammonia at 10 cents.

Brightener, better than Sapollo at 5 c.

Buttermilk Soap at 8 cents.

"Palm" Soap, fine perfume, at 5 cents.

New glycerine Soap at 5 cents.

Flavoring extracts, best, at 8 cents.

100 lb. soap, 25 c. boxes for 5 cents.

New paper in boxes at 10 cents.

Whalebone at 9 cents.

Dress Braid at 4 cents.

Silk Thread at 8 cents.

Silver Spoons, etc., at 25 cents per set.

All-silk ladies' and boys' Ties at 25 cents.

Faber's Lead Pencils at 4 cents.

Large Hair Curlers, 10 cents.

Kid Hair Curlers at 12 cents.

THE FAIR, One-Price-Plain-Figures. Sole Agents for P. & P. Kid Gloves.

## J. REGENSTEIN

40 Whitehall Street.

## Fashionable Millinery

## SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK

The large business done in our Millinery Establishment is telling evidence of the attractions we are offering therein. Our display of TRIMMED HATS is always large and constantly changing by the introduction of NEW IDEAS, and avoiding the repetition of any one style too often. Possessing unusual advantages for the purchase of these goods, we are able to sell them at such prices as to readily convince buyers that it is to their interest to purchase their MILLINERY here.

## Untrimmed Hats.

150 dozen Ladies, Misses and Children's Hats in all shapes usually sold for 48 cents, for this week at 23 cents.

9 dozen Ladies and Misses' Hats, comprising all the latest shapes and colors, sold elsewhere at 85 cents—for this week 18c.

185 dozen Ladies' shapes in Clip and Neapolitan mixtures, your choice for Monday only 83 cents, actual value \$1.50.

50 dozen Ladies' Sailor Hats, all colors and ready to wear, at 20 cents, worth 50c.

## Boys' Hats, Too.

For the small boys, all the "nobby" styles in leather, cloth or straw for Monday, a special line in Straw at 25 cents.

## Like a Flower Garden.

So it is—its rival nature, never more beautiful nor more used for trimming. Every known blossom, twig and bloom of field and garden, here in rich profusion.

LOT NO. 1.—100 dozen fine French Sprays at 9 cents, worth 25 cents.

LOT NO. 2.—100 dozen imported Branch Sprays and Mountures, at 29 cents, worth 50 cents.

LOT NO. 3.—75 dozen extra fine quality imported French Sprays and Wreaths, worth from 50 to 60 cents, for Monday at 35 cents.

## Ribbons.

We are justly proud of this department. Why? Because we have made it a study and have devoted many years to its interests that have given us the reputation of being Headquarters.

175 pieces, Nos. 22 and 30, fancy Ribbons, all new shades, at 10 cents a yard, worth 18 cents.

85 pieces, Nos. 16 and 22, plain, all silk gros grain at 15 cents, worth 25 cents.

100 pieces, Nos. 22, 30 and 40, all silk, fancy ribbons at 25c, worth 50c.

100 pieces No. 40 plaid Ribbon, in the latest effects and most desirable combinations, for Monday at 35 cents, worth 65 cents a yard.

## Hoopskirts.

Special for Tomorrow.

20 Dozen Hoopskirts the best made, at 48 cents. Others ask 98 cents.

J. REGENSTEIN, 40 WHITEHALL ST.

## R. C. Black

KEEPS PACE WITH

## THE PROCESSION.

EVERYTHING NEW UP TO DATE

## SHOES!

NO FOGY METHODS.

## The Best Shoes

—FOR—

## THE LEAST MONEY.

For evidence, see the goods and be convinced.

## R. C. BLACK,

35 WHITEHALL STREET.

Tri-um-phant

## SOUTHERN SANITARIUM

## "WATER CURE."

THE MOST THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED and oldest scientifically conducted institution of its kind south. During its 18 years of continuous operation, nearly 4,000 invalids have been restored to health.

Location—One of the highest and most beautiful in the city.

Accommodations—Home-like and elegant.

Dietary—Hygienic, and adapted to suit individual diseased conditions.

In conjunction with usual approved remedial agents are employed the celebrated

## Moliere Thermo-Electric Bath

Improved Turkish, Russian, Roman, electric vapor, chemical baths and all hydropathic or "Water Cure" processes of scientific repute and known value, together with Swedish movements by steam propelled machinery and by trained manipulators. Massage, pneumatic and vacuum treatment, etc.

Remedial facilities an especial boon for invalid ladies. For pamphlet, references, etc., address,

U. O. ROBERTSON, D. M.,

134 Capitol Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

## WANTED.

## The Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

WILL MAKE GOOD CONTRACTS WITH EXPERIENCED SOLICITORS FOR THE STATES OF GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

## JAS. G. WEST,

MANAGER,

33 1/2 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

## "NOTICE."

Books for Receiving State and County Tax Returns are open at my office in the annex of the County Courthouse. The law requires your returns to be made between the first day of April and the first day of July. MAKE YOUR RETURNS AT ONCE AND AVOID THE RUSH. In cases of failure to make return the law requires you to be returned as a defaulter and double taxed.

T. M. ARMISTEAD,

Tax Receiver,

Fulton county, Ga.

April 16-17-18-19

## JOHN W. WILLIAMS &amp; CO.

STEAM CLEANERS AND DYERS OF

## LADIES' AND GENTS' CLOTHING

We have the latest improvement in dyeing, of all colors and classes of goods without change of color. Try us.

141 White Street, - - - Atlanta, Ga.

Mar 16-17-18-19

## SUWANEE RIVER ROUTE

—TO—

## FLORIDA

DOUBLE DAILY PULLMAN CAR SERVICE.

Leaving Atlanta via Central Railroad 7:30 a. m. and 6:35 p. m., and connecting at Macon with through trains of the

## Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad

—FOR—

Jacksonville, Ocala, Tampa and other Florida Points without change. The only line operating double daily solid trains between Macon and Atlanta, with sleeping cars on night trains.

For sleeping car reservation and other information, apply to—

S. B. WEBB,  
T. P. A. Central Railroad, Atlanta, Ga.  
A. HOWELL,  
Union Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.  
H. BURN,  
T. P. A. Macon, Ga.  
D. G. HALL,  
City Ticket Agent, C. R. R., 15 Wall St., Atlanta, Ga.  
L. J. HARRIS,  
Union Ticket Agent, Macon, Ga.  
WILLIAM JONES,  
Florida Passenger Agent, Jacksonville, Fla.  
Wm. H. HARRIS, Macon, Ga.



# Douglas, Thomas & Davison

89 & 91 Whitehall St.  
74 & 76 S. Broad St.

IF you want the very latest ideas, the very latest materials and the very latest prices call on us this week.  
An entire new stock to show you. Bought during the past ten days.  
Frequent visits to our store will be both interesting and profitable.

# Douglas, Thomas & Davison

89 & 91 Whitehall St.  
74 and 76 S. Broad St.

This week it is our pleasure to call attention to an entire new stock in almost every department. Mr. Davison has been in market for the past ten days, and every express has brought to us additional attractions. The new Dress Goods, Silks and Wash Goods are particularly interesting, and the prices much lower than heretofore. See our Bargain Tables every day. It will pay you.

## SILKS

Another offering. This lot the greatest yet, in point of excellence of style and value of fabric. About 30 pieces Fancy Silks in Broadcloth Taffetas.

75c. Yard. Patterns of above specially suited for waists and trimmings. New lot of Plaid Taffetas, extremely choice patterns and colorings, so popular just now for Waists, Trimmings, etc., at \$1.00 Yd.

By Express Saturday, 30 pieces 24-inch Foulard Silks, in dark and medium colorings, new 1923 designs, at 75c. Yard.

Our line of 24-inch Indias, in dark medium and light shades, is a wonder. Choice patterns and the best wearing goods made, at \$1.00 Yd.

Drapery Nets. Our entire line of black silk Drapery Nets, goods worth \$2.50 to \$4.00 yard, hand-made styles, all at \$1.00 Yd.

## Dress Goods

An entire new stock, select and choice, received during the last three days, fully one-fourth less than heretofore for same styles.

50 Choice Novelty Suits. Agent's price last month \$10 to \$15 each. Now we sell them to you at a profit for \$7.50 Suit.

Novelty Suits that would have cost you \$10 to \$15 each, now we sell them to you at a profit for \$10 each.

42-inch Novelty Chavits, in the popular illuminated effects, all Wool, 75c yard.

42-inch wide Wale Diagonal, full line colorings, 50c yard.

42-inch striped and changeable Novelty Dress Goods, an entire new line, \$1.00 yd.

That give-away 50 cts. Counter will be continued for one week longer. Dress Goods worth up to \$1.25 yard all at 50c.

## Black Dress Goods

48-inch pure wool Henrietta, good quality, 50c yard.

Imported Foulle Herges, 48 inches wide, all wool, 90c yard.

42-inch Silk Warp French Henrietta, 98c yard.

42-inch Silk Warp Clairette, a charming fabric for Summer wear, 98c yard.

48-inch light-weight Silk Warp Henrietta, an elegant fabric, beautifully finished, 75c yard.

42-inch wide Wale Diagonal, full line colorings, 50c yard.

42-inch striped and changeable Novelty Dress Goods, an entire new line, \$1.00 yd.

## Furnishings

Undoubtedly the best place in the country for men's outfitting. The best unaltered. Shirt sold in Atlanta for

White and colored P. K. bosom unaltered Shirts, 50c each.

All the new things in negligee Shirts, usually sold at \$1.50, our price \$1.00.

Extra bleached Jeans Drawers, 50c pair.

Good quality Moulton Night Shirts, beautifully trimmed, 50c each.

Fine Cambric Night Shirts, colored embroidery on front, cuffs and collar, \$1.00 each.

New lot neck wear just in. Our 50c line new shapes equal to any goods sold at \$1.00 by the haberdashers.

## Handkerchiefs

A new stock entire to show—all the new things. Men's Hemstitched handkerchiefs. Men's Blue Hellestropes, Pink, etc., the kind shown in the haberdashers' windows at 50c, for

Men's white or colored bordered hemstitched, excellent patterns, 25c each.

Ladies' pure Linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, sold at the best value ever sold in a haberdashers', 10c each.

Ladies' Swiss Embroidered, swiss edged, 25c each.

Ladies' pure Linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, sold at the best value ever sold in a haberdashers', 10c each.

Ladies' Lawn, scalloped edges, white or colored, 5c each.

Ladies' and Children's hemstitched white or colored bordered, excellent values, 5c each.



## LADIES' SUITS.

READY MADE.

About 50 odd suits—one or two of a kind. Blazer, Reuter, and other styles. Were \$5.00 to \$6.50. Choice for \$2.50.

Reuter Suits in navy black, etc. Excellent material. Heretofore sold at \$6.50 to \$7.50. Choice for \$3.90.

Brown Melton Reuter Suits. Splendid Material, all sizes. Worth \$10.00 to \$12.50. Choice for \$5.00.

Eton and Bolero Suits, of nice material, well made. At \$5.00.

## LADIES' WAISTS.

A few more of those Jobau Front Silk Waists in navy black, worth \$6.50. At \$3.90 each.

Our new line of Percelle Waists just in—the celebrated St. Brand. Elegant patterns, sizes 30 to 40. \$1.50 each.

## White Goods

One case long-fold Check Nainsook, the kind usually sold at 64c, as long as this lot lasts at

4c. Yard.

Extra strong Check Nainsook, never sold less than 10c. by the closest retailers, at 8c. Yard.

Complete line of soft-finish Check Nainsook, no dressing at all, and decidedly the best material of its class for children's wear, 20c Yard.

India Dimity, a delightful fabric, 25c yard.

Double-width reversings, for Yokes, etc., choice patterns, at 80c yard.

White Spreads. Our famous Home Quilt, full 12-quarter size, large enough for any bed, smooth and evenly made, 98c. each.

## LADIES' COLLARS.

Fluted Collars and Cuffs in a handsome assortment of styles.

25c & 35c Set.

## Kid Gloves

Our four-button Glove are the best values ever sold in Atlanta, Jovous & Ferris's make, fitted and warranted,

\$1.50 pair.

The celebrated Kaiser patent finger tipped Silk Gloves at 25c and 50c.

Drapery Silks. Since you can remember you have paid 75c. and \$1.00 for Drapery Silks like these. 35-inch wide choice patterns and colorings.

50c yard.

LACES. A lot of some 30 pieces of Paris and Gimp de Gimp Laces in the popular Ecru Tints, 3/4 to 1 1/2 inches wide, and various widths worth 50c. to \$1.00, any of them at 25c yard.

TOWELS. 35 dozen Damask and Huck Towels, very large size, hemstitched, tied fringe and drawn work effects. None in the lot worth less than 35c. and up to \$1.00, to be closed.

## Table Damasks

A lot of extra fine Double Satin Damask Table Linen, 66 inches wide, and worth in any store in the country 75c. yard, for

40c. Yard.

3 for \$1.

## Ribbed Vests

Ladies low neck sleeveless vests, Swiss ribbed, 15c each.

Ladies Swiss ribbed, ladies finish vests, silk tape in neck and arm, 25c each.

Hosiery. Childrens one and one ribbed fast black hose, 25c pair.

Boys Bicycle black ribbed hose, 25c pair.

Ladies' 40 gauge fast black hose, double heel and toe, 25c pair.

Ladies' fancy ribbed ladies finish, black hose, 39c worth 50c.

## Ribbons

5,000 yards, all Silk Ribbon, any shade you wish, Nos. 9, 12 and 16. Our entire stock of ends and short prices.

9c yard.

Table Damasks. A lot of extra fine Double Satin Damask Table Linen, 66 inches wide, and worth in any store in the country 75c. yard, for

40c. Yard.

3 for \$1.

## Lace Curtains

Special lot of Nottingham Lace Curtains at 90c pair.

Out extra wide Nottingham Lace, four yards long, worth \$4. at 2.95 pair.

White Tambour Swiss Curtains, considered good value at \$4.50, as a special at 3.50 pr.

Curtain Materials. New line, coin spots and figured swiss, 25c yard.

36 inch Pongee Drapery, new patterns, 15c yard.

Oak, Cherry or Walnut Pole, with fixtures, for 25c each.

## Umbrellas

For Men and Women. A lot of very fine goods, best materials and handsome handles, broken lots, only one of a kind in stock at \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.50 to \$7.50 each, to close them quickly. Choice of the lot for

\$2.50.

## Toilet Articles

Colgate's White Wing Soap, 15c box.

Colgate's Turkish Bath Soap, 44c doz.

Pears Scented Soap, 15c Cake.

Pear's unscented Soap, 10c Cake.

Pure Vaseline, 5c bottle.

Colgate's Violet Water small, 35c bottle.

Colgate's Violet Water large, 71c bottle.

Colgate's Bulk Extracts, all colors, 25c oz.

## Remnants.

Wool Goods. Some 100 lengths, 3 to 8 yards, many among them, with quantity sufficient for a Dress Pattern. You can buy them very cheap. All marked in plain figures on Bargain Table.

Goat Rags. North of China Goat Rags. A few more grey and black, full size, at \$2.50 each.

## THE FIRST WEEK

Shows That the Clubs of the League are Evenly Matched.

THREE OF THEM ARE BUNCHED

For First Place, and Three Are Bunched for Another Position—All Are Playing Good Ball.

Club	Played	Won	Lost	Per cent.
Charleston	6	5	1	.833
Augusta	6	5	1	.833
Montgomery	6	5	1	.833
Memphis	6	5	1	.833
Savannah	6	4	2	.666
New Orleans	6	4	2	.666
Mobile	6	3	3	.500
Atlanta	6	3	3	.500
Nashville	6	2	4	.333
Chattanooga	6	1	5	.166
Macon	6	1	5	.166
Birmingham	6	1	5	.166

The first week of the Southern League season is over and the twelve clubs have made their showing.

Some of the clubs have done, while some of them are wholly displeased, and are loud in their kicks.

But isn't it too early to kick?

The Atlanta have played five of the six games scheduled for the week, and of the five, Murray has won two. That isn't a bad showing, especially when the Atlanta are on the grounds of other clubs, and are playing the teams which have made the finest and best showing in the league.

The first game in Savannah was a Waterloo, and the drubbing Keenan got would have made any town in the league tired of him except Atlanta. Long ago Atlanta was taught that every ball player had his off day, and when Savannah registered twenty-five hits off the smiling Kentuckian his defense in this section of the country decided not to condemn him, but to wait and see how he would pan out later on.

And how did he pan out?

Yesterday he went against the team which had not been defeated this season and let them down with four hits, and two of them were weakly, went attempts.

Suppose Atlanta had been like another town in the league not more than a hundred miles away and demanded Keenan's release or began abusing him?

There were very few people in Atlanta who had any idea that Atlanta would win the first game in Savannah. But there was not one in the city who had abandoned all hopes of coming out on top until the last man in the last inning went out. The punishment Keenan received, however, was a surprise to many, but it did not necessarily shake the faith in the pitcher. When the first game was over the people here were full of hope for the second and when the news came telling of Atlanta's victory, every one was happy. The second game made the faith of the Atlanta in the team stronger than ever, and that night there were those who were willing to bet even money that Atlanta would take the third game, notwithstanding the fact that the game was being played away from home and with a team that had shown itself one of the strongest teams in the league.

When Atlanta went from Savannah to Charleston and braced the team which had taken three straight from the only Atlanta, a battle royal was looked for. Opinion was about equally divided as to the result. Many thought Murray might be able to pull out two games, while as

many more declared that they would be satisfied if he could win one of the three. The team which had not tasted of defeat. The first game was pitched by Ketterer, and the record he made convinced all that he is one of the promising pitchers of the league. The most promising as some might well claim. His work was fine and when the news came that Atlanta and Charleston had tied in the seventh inning one thought of the game was our way. Just how Atlanta fared after holding the earthquake people down for nine innings no one either here or in Charleston knows. But that she did lose is shown by the record.

And yet that loss did not dishearten the people who are watching the Atlanta. The second day when it was known that Derrald would be in the box victory was generally looked for, but when the news came that the great left hander had been knocked out the fans smiled, saying: "It's a funny, but I'll try it again."

The last game was looked upon with more doubt than any game the Atlanta have played this season. Most of those who have been watching the play appeared to think the chances against Murray, and that for once the Atlanta team would lose three straight. Still no one felt disheartened, and when the news came over the wire that Atlanta had broken Charleston's string of victories there was a lump of surprise in the Gate City. The victory was a welcome one and all Atlanta felt much better last night over it.

And by that victory Atlanta ended the first week of the season with two victories and three defeats. Had the third game in Savannah been played Atlanta might have ended the first week of the season with many victories and few defeats.

The general verdict of the people after the first week is one of satisfaction with the team. Some of the fans are of the opinion that there is a weak point or two in the team and that it should be strengthened, but Manager Murray, on whose shoulders the responsibility rests, declares that he is thoroughly satisfied with the men he has around him.

But while Atlanta is satisfied with the showing her team has made, how are the other clubs?

Some of them are sore, very sore, and sore without a cause. A few defeats just now amount to nothing and had better come later. At this stage of the game than come later. The sore town of the league is no doubt in Macon, and in Macon's soreness there is no justice whatever. Burbridge's team lost three games to Augusta on the first week of the season, and the first of the entire town. So angry in fact did the town become over the defeats that calls were made for Burbridge's scalp. To one who knows anything about baseball, these calls look silly indeed. The Macon team is now one of the best in the league and before the season is over the people of that town will see the mistake they have made.

The team may not win the pennant but there isn't a man in Macon who is kicking against the team who can call the winner. He can, he can get hundreds to bet on his call. The town of the league is no doubt in Macon, and in Macon's soreness there is no justice whatever. Burbridge's team lost three games to Augusta on the first week of the season, and the first of the entire town. So angry in fact did the town become over the defeats that calls were made for Burbridge's scalp. To one who knows anything about baseball, these calls look silly indeed. The Macon team is now one of the best in the league and before the season is over the people of that town will see the mistake they have made.

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Macon should not be sore over the defeat and should so only in the game. Give Burbridge and his men a chance and if he does not win out then talk about firing him. It would be lots better for the people to stand by the man who helped him through when he needs help than to jump on him with both feet. I happen to know enough about Burbridge to warrant me saying that he is one of the best men in the league, and that he will deal honestly with those who are hiring him. If he finds that he has a team that cannot hold its own in this league he will be one of the first to quit it and find a chance for his white alley and if he doesn't show up all right he'll quit before he can be fired. Burbridge is a man of sense and has done more for the game in Macon and in the city with the possible exception of Hon. Sam Altmeier.

Had Macon won out against Augusta all Macon would have been singing Burbridge's praises. But he didn't. He didn't win out for his scalp. In justice to the man who brought the team out of the wilderness last year, I think Macon should give him an opportunity to show what he is made of.

Probably the greatest surprise of the season was the game between New Orleans and Mobile on the opening day. Very few people here any longer knew that Kelly and his team were in the game with Ab Powell's hard-hitting aggregation. But Kelly's boys opened the game to win and knocked the New Orleans fellows silly. Luby, who came from Chicago with the team, was in front of him, was in the box for New Orleans and was hit even worse than Keenan caught it that day in Savannah. Then Kelly's boys took another game from Powell and the people began to realize that Kelly had lost none of his cunning. The Mobile team has made a fine showing and like it did last year, it will be in the way of more than one of the Southern League teams this season when it comes to reaching out for the pennant.

Powell's men have shown themselves good, heavy hitters and never more on the baseline, but they have not come up to the expectations of the people of New Orleans by any means. Still the team is unquestionably one of the strongest in the league and will produce many baseruns and lots of runs before the season is over. Powell will lose Ward, the man who has been playing second base so far. Ward it seems likely for the company in which he is leaving the team. The management of that team has called him in. Just who will cover the position for the New Orleans team is not yet been announced.

The Chattanooga team disappointed the public almost as much as the Macon people were disappointed because their team did not win from the start. Gus Schmelz is the world over as the finder of good men and when he entered the race for the pennant every one thought sure he would have a star crowd about him. His team is one of the strongest in the league and Schmelz is satisfied with them. Chattanooga can do no better than to wait and see the result. Schmelz knows what he is about, and when he realizes that he is not strong enough for the company in which he is moving, he will make the changes necessary in his opinion. All Chattanooga knows this and no one is entering any word of complaint because the team has not been winning right along. Schmelz never was a loser and he is not going to begin this late in the day by playing a losing game. Chattanooga knows that and is leaving the entire matter in Schmelz's hands.

Why can't Macon do the same thing? Memphis and Nashville have been playing against each other and Memphis so far has been the best of it. Graves, manager of the Blue City boys, has drawn round him a good lot of players and they play jump ball. The team is one of hard hitters and in the number are some mighty good base runners.

Sullivan, of Nashville, has a good team and every game they play makes them more of a team. He is the manager, and being a ball player he knows how often a manager is abused without cause. Augusta has demonstrated that she has one of the strongest teams in the league and

Atlanta should not be sore over the defeat and should so only in the game. Give Burbridge and his men a chance and if he does not win out then talk about firing him. It would be lots better for the people to stand by the man who helped him through when he needs help than to jump on him with both feet. I happen to know enough about Burbridge to warrant me saying that he is one of the best men in the league, and that he will deal honestly with those who are hiring him. If he finds that he has a team that cannot hold its own in this league he will be one of the first to quit it and find a chance for his white alley and if he doesn't show up all right he'll quit before he can be fired. Burbridge is a man of sense and has done more for the game in Macon and in the city with the possible exception of Hon. Sam Altmeier.

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## THE THIRD SERIES

Of Games Will Begin Tomorrow—How the Clubs Will Play.

The third series of the season opens Monday with Charleston, Augusta and Montgomery tied for first place. Each of the clubs have won five out of six games played and has a percentage of 83.3.

And Memphis comes next in order. Savannah, New Orleans and Mobile are neck and neck for third place, while Atlanta and Asheville hold the next after the disputed points are disposed of. Chattanooga follows the Macon and Birmingham bring up the rear.

Now what changes will the next six games make? Atlanta will open tomorrow afternoon in Macon and will play three games. Charleston will leave home for the first time and will go to Savannah for three games. Chattanooga will be in Augusta for six games and will play three games. Mobile will visit Montgomery, and Nashville will be in Mobile. Birmingham will go to New Orleans.

Atlanta won from Charleston, and the String of Victories Carney Has Been Enjoying Was Broken.

Atlanta's victory over the Charleston team yesterday afternoon was welcome news to the friends of the team in the Gate City.

Keenan's box work was the feature of the game. He put up one of the games of his life and the Charleston sluggers were simply unable to touch him. The support the team gave him was of the highest order. Every member of the team worked with a snap and vim which caught the big crowd out.

Where are They at? Charleston, April 15.—(Special.)—There is weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth in the Charleston city tonight, and there is no balm in Gilead.

The Charleston champions struck a great big snag in Atlanta after beating them two games. It was 7 to 0, against the Sea Gulls, who are now wondering where they are at.

The game was witnessed by an immense crowd of people. Keenan was in the box for Charleston and Keenan for Atlanta. There were not many errors, but the locals seemed just to be in bad luck at the bat. Pop flies and easy grounders were the order of the day for them, while the Atlanta, who rallied quickly from their previous defeats, pulled themselves together and hustled around the bases in great shape.

CHARLESTON.—AB RBH PO A E  
Whipple, ss. . . . . 4 0 0 1 6 0  
Hartfield, 2b. . . . . 2 0 0 1 2 1  
Long, cf. . . . . 4 0 0 1 0 0  
McCarthy, rf. . . . . 4 0 0 2 0 0  
Carney, lb. . . . . 4 0 0 0 1 2  
Combs, 3b. . . . . 2 1 2 0 1 0  
Flaherty, 3b. . . . . 3 0 2 4 8 1  
Sugden, c. . . . . 3 0 0 5 1 0  
Kellen, p. . . . . 3 0 0 2 1 0  
Totals. . . . . 30 0 4 24 16 3

ATLANTA.—AB RBH PO A E  
Ely, ss. . . . . 3 1 0 2 3 1  
Mott, lb. . . . . 3 0 1 7 1 0  
Combs, 3b. . . . . 2 1 2 0 1 0  
Lally, lf. . . . . 4 0 1 4 0 0  
Letcher, rf. . . . . 3 1 1 1 0 1  
Murphy, c. . . . . 4 1 1 5 2 0  
Keenan, p. . . . . 4 0 0 2 0 0  
Totals. . . . . 25 7 8 27 14 3

Score by Innings—  
Charleston. . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Atlanta. . . . . 1 3 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Summary.—Earned runs—Atlanta, 2. Two-base hits—Camp, 2; Murphy, Sugden. Total bases on hits—Charleston, 5; Atlanta, 11.  
First base on balls—Off Keenan, 4; Kellen, 2.  
Left on bases—Charleston, 4; Atlanta, 7.  
Struck out—By Keenan, 4; Kellen, 1. Time of game, 1:45.  
Montgomery Defeats Birmingham.  
Montgomery, Ala., April 15.—(Special.)—Montgomery won the third straight today from Birmingham, much to the disgust of Little Billy Barie. The Birmingham boys

were thoroughly 70088 2124569. . . . . and if they were







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Jacksonville—W. M. Armstrong.  
Chicago—P. O. News Co., 51 Adams street.

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You cannot bring the people in front of your store to read your sign, but The Constitution can carry your sign into the homes of the people.

A little sign in a good paper works wonders.

## TWENTY PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., April 16, 1893.

### A Scheme That Will Fail.

The symptoms are that the bond-forging element of Wall street will have an opportunity to renew its efforts before long. It is now quietly biding its time, but the conditions are such that it will shortly be enabled to bring its old arguments to the front. These arguments have all been discounted by recent events, but that fact makes no difference whatever to the element which sees a comfortable profit in handling new bonds.

It is to be borne in mind, too, that the bond-forgers of Wall street are backed by the large interest which has for its purpose the perpetuation of the national bank system as an exclusive institution and the consequent nullification of that portion of the democratic platform which recommends the repeal of the 10 per cent prohibitory tax on state bank currency.

This whole effort is curiously linked with recent and prospective legislation. The McKinley law is adapted to this purpose, and is intended to create a deficiency in the public revenues sufficient to give an excuse for the issue of new bonds; and there will be a desperate attempt to control democratic legislation in the matter of tariff reform to the end that a bond issue may be made necessary. We need only call attention to the fact that the milk in the cocoanut of the tariff bill recently framed by the Reform Club—an association of free traders—is a provision for a new issue of bonds.

It is worthy of note that these free-traders—missing the cue of democratic free trade altogether—propose not only to leave sugar untaxed, but to perpetuate the bounty established by the McKinley law. The significance of this cannot be overestimated. It is the Wall street demand in a new shape. It is the development of the plan for the perpetuation of the national banks and the retention of the control of the currency in the hands of those who have employed their power to the detriment of the people during the past twenty-five years.

The voters of the south might as well understand now that the financial issue is of such supreme importance that it laps over into the tariff issue, and that the element which is seeking to control democratic legislation in the interest of the money-lenders of the northeast proposes to use tariff revision as one of its instruments. By means of tariff reform they hope to make it necessary to issue bonds to help provide revenue, and with the bonds the national banks are to be perpetuated. This is a little more than the people have bargained for, but there is no question that it will be urged as a necessary part of the democratic programme by the powerful element that represents the greed of the money-lending interest of the northeast.

We should think that such a scheme would have small chance of succeeding in a democratic congress. The only reason for reforming the tariff that can possibly be conceived of is that it imposes unnecessary taxation on the people. When the democratic platform declares that no duties shall be levied except for purposes of revenue only, it means that all protection shall be eliminated from the tariff. But it means also that the revenue necessary to meet the expenses of the government shall be raised in part by lowering duties. This can be done by lowering duties to the point that will invite importation. By abolishing the sugar bounty and restoring the tariff tax on that article in

whole or in part a considerable amount of revenue may be raised. This is purely a revenue tax—that is to say, every dollar of it goes into the treasury.

But an issue of bonds would not only mean an increase in taxation, it would mean a new debt and the perpetuation of an exclusive banking system which is primarily responsible for the congestion of the volume of circulation in the money-centers. The democratic platform must be carried out. The pledges of the party must be redeemed.

### Keep Within Party Lines.

The Wool Hat, an unpretentious but enthusiastic weekly published in Richmond county, has been quite active in behalf of the third party. It frankly announces now that if the democratic party makes an honest effort to redeem its pledges there will be no more cause for division. Of this it says:

We do not hesitate to express it as our opinion that if The Constitution can imbue and enforce upon its party the principles that it at present so ably advocates, it will have done more to heal the division than all things else combined could have done.

Tariff reform, free coinage of silver, income tax and financial reform constitute three-fourths or more of the fundamental principles of the people's party, and consequently the adoption of these principles by the democratic party will recall and entice back to its fold nine-tenths of the people's party who split off and deserted the democratic party in defense of the very truths. The people's party since its foundation has asserted and proclaimed the above as the foundation stone of Jeffersonian democracy.

Now, will The Atlanta Constitution continue its good fight for those principles which it says are just and right? Will it throw its influence and power with the people in demanding a recognition of these principles by legislation?

As to The Constitution's position, our contemporary may expect us to exert every energy in our power in urging the redemption of the party's pledges. But we would suggest that the best way to bring about the peace and harmony suggested is for the third party people to quit their foolishness and come back again into the ranks of the democratic party.

The best way to correct the evils complained of is by staying within party lines. Outside sharp shooting and divided energy are not only unnecessary, but are absolutely injurious.

If all of those who really want reform will come together and co-operate with the democratic party, they will get it, and if the representatives of the party forget the people in their official acts or votes, it will then be an easy matter to see that only those in sympathy with genuine reform are hereafter put on guard.

But all this must be done within party lines.

Quit the third party foolishness, and let us all get to work for genuine democratic reform!

### Wisdom in Wall Street.

It should not be supposed that Wall street is nothing more than a seething mass of gamblers, speculators and greedy money-lenders. Among its various elements are to be found those that lean to common sense and conservatism. If at times the voices of these cannot be heard in the uproar, their attitude should not be mistaken. At critical moments their influence makes itself felt, and they frequently prevent the street from running counter to its own and the country's interest.

A little daily paper called The Indicator seems to be the mouthpiece of these conservative elements, and it loses no opportunity of scoring that class of financial imbeciles who have an idea that our currency system will go to wreck if the gold reserve should happen to fall below \$100,000,000.

The Indicator says it hopes for the sake of future peace that "the reserve this time will go below \$100,000,000 just to let fool financiers understand that the safety of the country doesn't depend on \$100,000,000." The Constitution heartily endorses this sentiment.

There is no law for the reserve and nothing whatever depends on its existence. Those who have come to regard it as a sort of fetish show a lamentable lack of common sense.

The probability is that this element will receive a severe shock before the summer is over, but it will be a shock calculated to give them larger and more patriotic views. The balance of trade is largely against us, and the overplus of imports will have to be paid for in gold. This will constitute a drain on the treasury, and the gold that is now hoarded there will pay for goods that are more valuable than gold. This will be putting it to a very good use.

If in this way the gold reserve can be reduced it will be in the nature of a valuable lesson to the hair-brained element in Wall street that makes a business of worshipping the gold reserve.

It is not to be supposed that Mr. Carlisle will undertake to add to the interest bearing debt without authority of law, so that all hopes of a new bond issue in the event that the reserve is treasured upon may as well be given up now.

It will be worth something to convince this Wall street element that the safety of the country and the uniformity of the currency are not hitched to its notions about an unauthorized gold reserve.

### A Coming Convention.

In November of this year the eighth annual convention of the International Christian Workers' Association will be held in Atlanta, and the session will occupy a week or ten days. There will be delegates present from all parts of the United States and Canada and from several European countries.

Our local committees are already preparing for this great assemblage, and it will doubtless be one of the most important and largely attended conventions ever held in Atlanta.

Among the delegates will be some of the most famous men of both the old world and the new, and the occasion will be in every way a memorable one.

It is well at this early date to call the attention of our people to this meeting. Every year it is becoming more and more evident that Atlanta is assuming importance as a convention city. When national and international associations accept our invitations to hold their sessions here they will naturally expect adequate hall accommodations, and it will be our duty to provide them. The suggestion of an auditorium has been favorably received, and some of our enterprising citizens would find that the erection of such a structure would be

profitable, as well as a great public convenience. The Christian Workers who are to meet in November should have a hall that will accommodate 10,000 people. In the near future other gatherings will need fully as much seating space.

We should be willing to go to some trouble and expense to draw large and influential associations to our city when they meet in annual convention. It not only helps Atlanta, but the whole south as well, to have these prominent strangers sojourning among us, and then tell the story of what they have seen and heard when they return to their homes in other states and countries. But if we are to entertain such large bodies we must have a big hall or auditorium, and it is none too early to formulate a plan for such a building, and get our citizens interested in it.

### To Meet in Atlanta.

The Southern Jobbers' Hardware Association meets in Atlanta, in third annual convention, on the 25th and 26th of this month.

The membership of this association is composed of all the leading hardware establishments of the southern states, and the organization comprises some of the most notable business men in the south. They will be entertained in Atlanta by the leading hardware establishments of the city and it is proposed that the visitors shall be given a genuine insight into Atlanta's hospitality.

The object of the association is the advancement of the interests involved, and during its three years' existence much has been done for the benefit of the trade in the south by mutual co-operation.

Atlanta will welcome the convention when it meets here.

### A Good Suggestion.

The Richmond Dispatch suggests that the southern governors should cause statistics to be compiled correcting the misrepresentations of unfriendly writers. It says:

We are never going to get any great number of immigrants to come here to compete with cheap negro laborers; nor can we get the more desirable classes of immigrants until we interest foreign-born and northern citizens of the south in our efforts to prepare and circulate suitable publications, making known the attractions of this section. Such publications ought not to be big books, but terse, written, neatly printed little pamphlets—pamphlets not too much encumbered with tedious statistical tables, chapters of history, essays in meteorology, mineralogy, etc.

First, we should aim to get the attention of people abroad; that done, we may supply them with larger books, maps, etc., until they have gotten all of the information that they need.

We have many times called attention to the value of this kind of advertising, but some of the southern governors are handicapped by the want of a fund out of which the expense of such publications should be paid. Each state will have to organize an efficient immigration bureau before we can accomplish much in this direction, unless the big land companies, with the co-operation of the railroads, ahead and take charge of the matter.

Considerable misapprehension prevails, even in intelligent circles, in regard to immigration, so far as the south is concerned. A Boston contemporary, speaking of the convention of governors at Richmond, declares that hardy people, accustomed to a cold climate, will naturally prefer the north and northwest. This is a mistaken view. The very people who are most desirous of securing homes in the south are the inhabitants of the northern tier of states where winter reigns half the year.

When a man finds that the thermometer stands 30 degrees below zero in his neighborhood, and is undergoing the inconvenience of a snow blockade, he can easily be made to see that a fruit or truck farm in Georgia or an orange grove in Florida would suit him far better than either Maine or Nebraska. Some years ago a company scattered circulars throughout New England, offering to sell small lots in Florida, setting out a certain number of orange trees on them, and great numbers of people made investments. Some of the purchasers saw very little prospect of ever going to Florida, but it made them feel more comfortable during their hard winters to think of their orange groves in the sunny south.

Nearly all of our immigrants for the past one hundred and fifty years have come from the cold regions north of us. Our future immigrants will come from that section. But they want to know something about the land of cotton before they venture down this way, and the investment of a few thousand dollars by each southern state in attractive pamphlets would yield a profitable return. It is to be hoped that the convention of governors will cause the proper steps to be taken for the dissemination of correct information about this region.

### A Remarkable Case.

There is considerable talk in South Carolina, just at present, in regard to the action of the Second Presbyterian church, of Columbia, in the case of Miss Sadie Means.

It seems that Miss Means, who is an orphan and a young lady of good family and irreproachable standing, is compelled to earn her own living as the day operator in the telephone exchange. A short time ago she was summoned to the pastor's study, and before him and the session of the church she admitted that she worked on Sunday. She was urged to give up her position, and the place of saleswoman at a smaller salary was offered her. She declined to make the change, and applied for a letter of dismission. This was refused, although no charge against her was pending. Later, she was suspended from the communion of the church for working on the Sabbath.

Miss Means carried her case to the Charleston presbytery, and that body sustained the action of the church. The Columbia State, in editorially commenting on the case, says that other members of the Second Presbyterian church have worked on Sundays for years, but they still retain their seats at the communion table. It goes on to say:

So the orphan girl was condemned, the protecting arms of the mother church, to whom she came only for comfort and consolation, refused to shield her longer, and she was cast out as unworthy to touch the bread of God's table, unworthy to touch her cup with the communion cup, unworthy to kneel and pray with Christian spirit and

clear conscience. The home's door and strong men did this and they did it in the name of Jesus Christ, and may believe that they have performed a pious duty. If it is the rule of the church that no man, woman or child who performs any work, or any duty, for which compensation may be received, on the Sabbath, may be a member, well and good. Any church, association or company has the right to make its rules, but if they are enforced it should be done without fear or favor—and if a church enforces rules made before the enlightenment of civilization and before Christianity changed the whole order of living of civilized people, let it enforce them rigidly.

The point is also made that under this ruling the hundreds of thousands of men supporting millions of women and children, employed on railroads, telegraph, telephone and steamship service, and newspapers, would not be eligible as members of the church in question. Many good Presbyterians in South Carolina sympathize with the young lady, and express the belief that when her appeal comes before the synod she will be restored to church membership.

### An Appeal That Should Be Heeded.

The communication in another column in reference to the Florence Crittenden home will doubtless touch the hearts of many readers, and enlist their substantial aid.

With the generous donations already obtained, only \$1,400 will be needed to put the home on its feet in good working order. Our people have never yet failed to help the friendless and unfortunate when the opportunity was presented, and they will not stand back now. The unfortunate class of friendless women for whose benefit this institution is designed should not be neglected and forgotten in a Christian community like ours. It is to be hoped that our correspondents' appeal will be heeded.

### Where They Came From.

A correspondent, referring to the inquiry of Editor Cockerill in regard to the origin of the mulattoes in the south, gives us an interesting piece of information. Editor Cockerill, it will be remembered, asked how the mulattoes got into the south. He wanted to know whether they were shipped here from abroad, or whether they are "the natural outgrowth of southern chivalry."

The correspondent gives an interesting solution of the problem. He says "the mulattoes were driven from Massachusetts by special legislation against that class before she sold her slaves and became a free state."

This is plausible. Nothing is more natural than that the exiled mulattoes, driven from the unfriendly boundaries of Massachusetts, where they originated, found their way to the genial clime of our sunny southland and there pitched their tabernacles and prospered.

### A Warning to The World.

The New York World is engaged in making a notable war on trusts. It has gone into the business with conspicuous zeal and has made an elaborate exposure of the inside workings of some of the most prominent combines.

This has been going on for some time, and some very important facts have been brought out. Undoubtedly The World is doing a good work that could not possibly be done better. But does our contemporary understand that when it calls on Attorney General Olney to enforce the law and carry out the democratic platform it lays itself open to a charge of attacking the administration?

Unquestionably, if The World were printed in Georgia and had the temerity to demand that the pledges in the platform be redeemed it would be charged with attempting to "detach the democrats of Georgia from Mr. Cleveland."

We beg our contemporary, therefore, to go slow. There may be in New York some offshoot of the Georgia species of administration guardians.

Some of the republicans are mad because a southern democrat pulled down the American flag in Hawaii. These republicans are mostly the attorneys of Sprackles.

Mr. McKinley has called at the white house. We trust the upholstering suited his fancy. It was put up under the auspices of his great tariff law.

Democratic factions in Albany are fighting over the control of The Argus. We judge from this that The Argus is more important than it looks to be.

It is not an easy matter to forget that John Sherman is the most truthful statesman now in the pay of the northeastern money lenders. The fact is constantly forced on our attention.

Georgia has done very well in the matter of offices thus far, but she will do better as soon as the old system of making appointments is restored.

We have received in pamphlet form the speech delivered by Henry Jones, of Georgia, at the first annual meeting of the American Bimetallist League. It is an address that covers the whole ground of the silver question, and is for that reason worthy of preservation. The arguments and facts could not be stated more clearly than Mr. Jones states them.

### EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Every man who respects his stomach will applaud the words of Dr. J. H. Salisbury on the subject of vegetarianism. "People who eat no meat," he says, "have a full, nervous and muscular endurance than meat-eaters. Officers of the English army in India, for example, assure me that it is always necessary to start the native troops off on a march one day in advance of the British soldiers, that all may arrive at a given point at the same time. It is useless to deny that the ruling peoples are meat-eating." The roasts and well fed gentlemen who now eat Delmonico's or the Cafe Savarin as maine caraydats, as it were, to uphold the excellence of the chef's art are each and all of them making testimonials to the advantages of beef eating.

The report of the death of ex-President Gonzales in Mexico, a day or two ago, is a case of the state of Guanajuato, and in addition issued a debased currency. This provoked a demonstration on the part of the students in the city of Mexico, and when Gonzales appeared on the streets, conspicuous by his one arm and his heavy beard, he was pelted with his own coin. He was, on the conclusion of his presidential term, appointed governor of the state of Guanajuato, and still holds the office. He smilingly admits to American visitors that he is a thief, and explains that every other Mexican is the counterpart of himself. There are a good many of these former robber statesmen in Mexico, and it is a proof of the vigor and resolution of the Diaz government that they are kept quiet. The death of such is the removal of a danger to Mexico. With the removal of the last chief who remembers Santa Anna a new era will dawn upon Mexico.

Hon. Marcus W. Beck, solicitor general of the United States, has been elected to the position of solicitor general of the United States.

Editorial Room, Constitution Office, Atlanta, Ga., April 16, 1893.

The first church, among his candidacy for the presidency of the United States, to choose the successor of Judge Burton. On the resignation of the latter, Governor North appointed Hon. J. J. Hunt, of Spalding, to serve until the meeting of the legislature. Mr. Beck was elected by the last legislature as solicitor general of the circuit and is one of the most popular young men in the state. He has represented his district in the senate and has a wide acquaintance throughout the state. That the race will be a hot one goes without saying.

### A SUNDAY SYMPHONY.

"How Did You Rest Last Night?"  
For The Constitution.

"How did you rest last night?"  
I've heard my gran'paw say  
Them words a thousand times—that's right—  
On a Sunday morn'g like this!

As punchin' like as mornin' dast  
To ever leave in sight  
Gran'paw 'ud alius half to ast—  
"How did you rest, last night?"

Us younguns used to grin,  
At breakfast, on the fly,  
And mock the wobble of his chin  
And eyebrows heit so high  
And kind, "How did you rest last night?"  
We'd mumble 'n' let on  
Our voices trembled, and our sight  
Was dim, and hearin' gone.

Bad as I used to be,  
All I'm a-wantin' is  
As pure and calm a sleep for me  
As a child's sleep, as his!

And so I pray, on Judgment Day  
To wake, and with his light  
See his face dawn, and hear him say—  
"How did you rest, last night?"  
—JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.  
Atlanta, Ga., April 14th.

A Red Break.  
"I made a bad break in my sermon yesterday," said the village pastor.

"What was it?" asked the editor.

"Well, I said that 'many are called, but few are chosen,' and every member of my congregation is a candidate for the post-office!"

"The theological lambos of Johnson's mill," said the Jackson Herald, referring to an inhabitant of that section. When The Herald gets its editorial ire up, it is a caution.

Where He Missed It.  
Reporter—Three men have dropped dead with heart disease within the last half hour. Editor—Would to heaven I had been born a coroner!

Editor Perry, late of The Canton Advance, but now of the postoffice, makes an excellent government official. He is a most accommodating man, and has furnished all the boys of Canton red tape to fly kites with.

By Proxy.  
Laura wouldn't kiss me,  
So I took a rose, and she  
Just touched it with her lips, and then—  
Somehow the rose kissed me!

Editor McIntosh's Albany Herald sparkles like a diamond from the banks of the Flint. It is bright and clear, and is making its way with the best of them.

A Spring Item.  
Now flame the woods with fire  
And music charms the sense;  
The poet strings his lyre,  
And the farmer strings his fence.

Will N. Harben will spend some time in North Carolina, where he goes in order to gather material for a new novel. His last venture, "A Mute Confession," has been quite successful.

Took the Door.  
"I called to see," said the poet, timidly,  
"If you had an opening here for an author?"  
"We have," said the editor, "Which do you prefer—the door or the window?"

That Hustler of Rome is a lively one every day in the week. It employs a paragraphist whose wit is as keen as a Georgia office-seeker.

His Day of Rest.  
"Tomorrow is Sunday," said the old subscriber, "your day of rest."  
"Yes," said the editor, "all I have to do is to whip the children for Sunday school."  
"How many have you?"  
"Fifteen!"

Editor Cooper, of The Rome Tribune, has an editorial on "How Shall We Plow the Field?" in which he says that he has given up the Georgia rule!

The Camilla Clarion is moving along at a rapid rate. It devotes more space to local news now, and its editorials are bright and crisp.

The Billville Banner.  
We have just returned from hearing Riley read "That Old Sweetheart of Mine," and we ain't quarreled with our wife in six hours.

We intended to give our lecture on "The Georgia Colonel" at the town hall Wednesday night, but as the colonel is looking for us with a gun, we have postponed it on account of the weather.

Our relations came to Billville in order to hear Riley read, and they are now spending the summer with us. All groceries and live stock are fully revived.

Our appointment still hangs fire at Washington, notwithstanding we stated in a recent editorial that we wished Cleveland was twin, so there'd be more of him.

There are sixteen male candidates for the Billville postoffice, and they're every one trying to marry the widow in order to get her to resign.

The Billville band serenaded us on our return from Washington, but as they found out that we had missed an office they chased us \$8 for corn crier and expenses.

Every man who respects his stomach will applaud the words of Dr. J. H. Salisbury on the subject of vegetarianism. "People who eat no meat," he says, "have a full, nervous and muscular endurance than meat-eaters. Officers of the English army in India, for example, assure me that it is always necessary to start the native troops off on a march one day in advance of the British soldiers, that all may arrive at a given point at the same time. It is useless to deny that the ruling peoples are meat-eating." The roasts and well fed gentlemen who now eat Delmonico's or the Cafe Savarin as maine caraydats, as it were, to uphold the excellence of the chef's art are each and all of them making testimonials to the advantages of beef eating.

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## RATIO OF COINAGE.

"Is It to Be Given to One, Honest Money, or Twenty-Two to One, Dishonest Money?"  
From The New York Herald.

To me it is a question of the very gratifying to the other principals of the triangular financial discussion which has been conducted for the past several weeks through the columns of The Herald. I believe that we have reached a point of equal agreement, from which if we cannot ourselves draw a satisfactory conclusion, the impartial reader at least ascertain that the basic principle of my argument has been established by the other side.

In this discussion I started out with the following premises:

1. That the democratic platform declared broadly bimetallic—the coinage of both metals without the slightest discrimination against either.

2. That its declaration for "an honest dollar"—every dollar being of equal and interchangeable value with every other dollar—could only be met by removing the legislative discrimination which justly renders the silver dollar liable to attack as being a "dishonest dollar," in that it is bullion or market value is only slightly above cost.

3. That as soon as legislative proscription was lifted and its natural and unencumbered market value was restored, silver would at once seek parity with gold at the present coinage ratio of 16 to 1.

4. That if under such conditions parity was not established, the basis for the adjustment demanded by the democratic platform could be fixed at an exactly just ratio, and that the future coinage of both metals as a party and without discrimination against either—therefore unlimited and free—could be governed in accordance with the pledge of the democratic party.

5. That as soon as such a course was adopted or assurance given that it would be, as demanded by the party, the Sherman silver law should be promptly repealed, as demanded, subject to this condition.

In arguing this policy my position has been so freely misrepresented that I have outlined it here so that the gratuitous construction of Mr. Halstead and others may go unchallenged. Again, I give it thus succinctly in response to a request from "Democrat" that I evolve my proposition of the course to be adopted by congress when it meets. I have been the more anxious to catch the glaring inconsistencies of Mr. Halstead in volunteering to construe Mr. Cleveland's words and the democratic platform, because of his sweeping contention of my own position in denying the justice of the present ratio, and the continued triumph of republican principles.

Now what has been advanced in the way of corroborative testimony that the position of the party, as outlined above, is the proper solution?

Let us introduce Mr. Halstead, who deposes that he is a bimetalist, and solemnly proposes this as his plan of adjustment:

"Change the ratio from 16 to 1 to 22 to 1, and then make all coins of silver full weight and legal tender and coinage free. The gold dollar should remain exactly where it is. This would be the coinage of both metals at the market ratio."

Observe here that Mr. Halstead squarely commits himself to the principle of the free coinage of silver, the only question being the ratio it should bear to gold. He proposes 22 to 1, instead of 16 to 1, as now, the former being the standard of parity at the present depreciated condition of silver caused by demonetization measures.

As has already been so well shown by "Democrat," the absurdity of this proposition is manifest in the certainty that as soon as the mints are opened to silver coinage all the gold silver will rise in value, seeking the level of parity with gold. At the coinage ratio of 16 to 1 it should be worth \$1.20 an ounce. It is worth but 84 cents. Why the lack of parity? Discrimination, of course, which deprives silver of its natural value.

Now since Mr. Halstead has declared that he is a bimetalist and admitted the principle of free coinage, is it not clear to any unprejudiced observer that the standard of a free coinage on a ratio of 22 to 1 he should first concede the elimination of the discriminating conditions which suggest such an abnormal diverging standard of parity?

In 1873 silver was worth 100 to gold's 100. Then came demonetization, and now it is silver 64 to gold 100. Under the fraud of 1873 and the work of adjustment of real parity will be almost entirely finished. This done, carry out the demands of the democratic platform to the letter and the silver question will be settled.

In stating further information as to my construction of the party platform "Democrat" wants to know if I favor the "degradation" of our present gold standard, or does he intend by his plan to uplift the price of silver from 84 to 122 cents an ounce, which on our present coinage ratio of 1 to 16, will put silver and gold on a parity?

"The shlyok," comments "Democrat," "should not object to that."

Here we arrive at another point. If this suits the "shlyoks" it suits the democratic party, for that is just what its platform would have it do. It is just what I have been endeavoring to point out along being my construction of the financial plank of the democratic platform.

Just here let me say that, as for myself, I have no plan but my party's plan. "Democrat" asks for my plans, in that he adds, "he assumes, like Mr. Halstead, to be a philosopher, guide, teacher, friend."

To all but the latter I protest! I am neither a philosopher, guide, teacher, nor do I assume to be. I am a follower, a democratic follower, a platform follower. I am a friend, yes, and a good one, too, and that very friendship for my principles is too earnest for me to look with calm indifference on the efforts to turn the entire direction of the currency of the country into the hands of the money changers.

I do not speak as an expert, for I am not, but as a layman—as one who knows something of the sentiment



# THE DEMOCRAT

## Policy of the Democratic Party in Legislation.

### Tariff Reform of Solid Substance Demanded by the People with Increased Currency, State Banks and an Income Tax.

In the thriving and beautiful little south Georgia metropolis with the original and patriotic name, Americus, lives one of the most cultured, conservative and successful of the young leaders of Georgia affairs—Hon. Allen Fort.

In an old-fashioned, one-story frame residence, the famous old Reese homestead, with its ample grounds and refined suggestions of comfort and contentment, he enjoys work or leisure as he will, in the fond companionship of his most interesting family. The house stands on Lee street, about four blocks away from the courthouse, and is in easy reach of the bustle of the town, or accessible from all points to the social world of the little city and of which Judge Fort and his charming wife are conspicuous members. Any event of his public career that would remove them from the daily life of Americus would be taken there as a personal grievance and public deprivation.

**His Personal Characteristics.**

The Fort name is of the most ancient origin. It signifies "strength" and from it we have our words "fortitude," "fortress" and "fortification." The name has figured in perfect accordance with its intense significance in the history of the Fort family, while in the southern states of America, and in none of them more than in Georgia, it has been blazoned upon the foremost standards of industry, professional life and public service.

Judge Allen Fort is a native Georgian, the son of James A. and Mary A. (Belcher) Fort. His father was an extensive planter in Stewart county and that county, near Lumpkin, Allen was born on the 14th day of July, 1849, and is now in his thirty-fourth year. He received his preparatory education in the school at Portville and the academy at Lumpkin, and after the war entered the University of Georgia at Athens. There he was a diligent and distinguished student and graduated in the class of 1867, when he was eighteen years old.

**A Singular Fact.**

In the same class with him and his persistent rival for the class honors, was Samuel Spencer, of Columbus, Ga., a young man of tremendous application and strong ambitions. Allen Fort and Sam Spencer fought their battle of honorable emulation through to the hour of graduation and at the last, the distinguished and erudite judges could do no better than divide the first honor between them, so that, ardent emulators, these two accomplished youths entered the activities of that life in which they were both to become greatly influential and highly honored. But none of the grave seers of the platform division on that day of their graduation could have foreseen that the two men, a quarter of a century later, would be treating a new and unexplored problem of civilization, and from opposite sides of the question. Today Samuel Spencer is, perhaps, one of the ablest experts and authorities in the railway world of America, having achieved continental fame as an active manager of great railroad properties and now, as a member of the firm, judging and determining the hundreds of millions of values in railroads that are held in trust by the people, the states and the republic, and have put upon this unconquered interest the law and limitations of regulation in the public interest by the action of the state and national railway and commerce commission. Georgia was one of the earliest to take warning and make provision for protection against railway license and her law and commission, in practice and in person, have stood since their establishment as among the best and ablest in America. On that commission today sits Allen Fort, one of its most careful, judicious and competent members, trusted to the utmost by the people of Georgia and respected for his sagacity and ability by all who are concerned, upon either side, in the operations of the commission. The history and the present public positions of these two men, therefore, are given a single accentuation by these facts.

**His Upward Career.**

When Allen Fort graduated from the University he had no purpose to become a lawyer, but had a desire to perfect himself in the useful science of civil engineering. Had he held that resolution he might, in the rapid railway development in America, have fallen upon a different career. He might have become one of the forceful railway builders, managers, owners and magnates—with Sam Spencer as his chief manager, or sympathetic and successful partner.

In 1868, however, by the financial misfortunes of his father, Allen Fort was thrown upon the need for immediate activity and he was admitted to the Georgia bar. He studied under the direction of Hon. Willis A. Hawkins, in Americus, and was admitted to the bar by Judge David A. Vason, of honorable memory. He once entered upon a profitable practice, and from then until now all his labors as a lawyer have been notably successful and remunerative.

On the 14th of December, 1870, he led to the altar Miss Florio Hollis, the charming and popular daughter of John F. Hollis, of Marion county. She has been to him a helpmeet in the sincerest sense, in culture following pari passu with his highest aims and in all domestic and social concerns affording him the cheerfulness and sympathy of another self. About their wedding feast gathered a quartet of lovable children, of which many Allen, Jr., is the major domo.

**In Honors Abundant.**

In 1872, Judge Fort was elected to the general assembly of Georgia from Sumter county and served in the sessions of 1873-4 with great distinction and in recognition of feeble health, he declined a re-election in 1874. In 1876, he was a delegate to the national democratic convention in St. Louis and one of the committee to notify Samuel J. Tilden of his nomination to the presidency. In that year he was elected to the legislature and re-elected in 1877, after the rejection of the new constitution. He ranked always as one of the ablest members of the house and served with great influence upon the judiciary, railroad and general railway committees. He was afterwards elected to the general assembly to be judge of the Southwestern circuit. He was twice re-elected, but in October, 1891, he resigned from the bench and he had so conspicuously adorned to accept from Governor Norther his present office of railroad commissioner.

It will be unquestioned from any source that the calm and dispassionate views of such an eminent Georgian upon public affairs will be worthy of serious consideration. Finding Judge Fort amiable to his approach, a representative of the Constitution asked from him some expression of opinion upon current political matters and the result was herewith set out:

**The Financial Situation.**

"Judge, since we have obtained the desired change in the administration, what thought do you take concerning the pressing question of financial reform?"

"Well, sir, it was understood that the democratic party, when it got into power,

would give the country financial relief; first, by reforming the tariff in every particular, where possible, and especially by large reductions of the duties. Then by repealing the McKinley bill and destroying its pernicious effects. Next by repealing the 10 per cent tax on bank issues of currency, as that is a measure that promises a great deal of relief by increasing the volume of the currency, and giving us a good, sound state circulating medium, whereby the congestion of money in one place, as in Wall street, will cease through the increase of the number of money centers."

"What about the silver question and the expectations based upon its treatment?"

"It was expected that some relief would result from the legislation on silver. While the Chicago platform plank on silver did not meet the views of free coinage men fully, they subscribed to it as the best thing attainable then. It was accepted as promising the coinage of both metals, without discrimination, and it was thought that would bring great relief. In fact, the people accepted it, because they believed that whenever the government offered to coin both metals on a basis of parity of values, the value of silver for coinage and currency uses would promptly place silver at par with gold. They believe that yet and expect congress to make the venture."

"Do you think that was the idea that the people got during the campaign from the explanations that the democratic speakers gave?"

"All those things were promised in our platform and by the orators who sought the



HON. ALLEN FORT.

From the Only Obtainable Photograph, Taken Several Years Ago.

votes of the people for the party. They got their votes upon the faith they had in the old democratic party that would keep its pledges. The people expect that and if it fails to keep those pledges, they are concerned, upon either side, in the operations of the commission. The history and the present public positions of these two men, therefore, are given a single accentuation by these facts.

"What do you think of an income tax?"

"I think we ought to have a graduated income tax and that the people are very unanimous in favor of that. It is just and wise statesmanship to compel those forms of capital that have heretofore evaded the burdens of government to come in and pay their share. Non-taxable securities have been their refuge, and the only way to reach such investments is by a tax on the general income of the holders of such securities. That is the fairest way to levy a tax—so adjust it as that men pay in proportion to their ability. As it is now the richest man in the country may pay the smallest proportion of taxes to his wealth, yet when trouble comes it takes more men to support the government than the sum of a thousand other men who pay a hundred times more taxes. While the rich are entitled to be protected, they ought also to protect the property of the poor of government and protection. Yes, sir, we should have this form of taxation, by all means."

Judge Fort said, in conclusion, "I believe if the democratic party accept this policy, as I think it will do, and gives the country the relief it promises, the third party will be the conduct of the business of the government of the people. But if the democratic party fails to redeem those promises, I think the third party will surely give us much trouble in the future."

**On the Free Coinage Matter.**

"What is the temper of the people, as you have found it, on the subject of the free coinage of silver?"

"I believe that in the section of the state where I live the majority of the people are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. They were made to be satisfied, however, with the democratic platform on that subject, for it was explained to them that it really meant the free and unlimited coinage of both the metals without discrimination to either and that that would afford them all the relief from that source that they could expect. To get rid of the charge that the government was issuing a coin stamped as a dollar that was really worth much less they were told it was necessary for the party to leave the question of low metal coinage men. But it will not be safe to give another and a widely different interpretation to the platform from that which was given during the campaign. There never has been a time since the war when the people were thinking more and will hold their representatives to a more rigid account. They are up on all these questions and cannot be compelled to accept anything short of what was seriously promised to them."

**The Extent of Tax Reform.**

"What are your views in the premises as to tax reform?"

"There seems to be no particular apprehension on that subject. There is a general belief that we will get a reformation of tariff duties. The only question is whether this reform will come about early enough, and in such a way as to be of any party in our coming political contest. The people desire the tariff reduced as rapidly as possible and not to produce a general depression. The feeling of the people is more for free trade than for protection—that is, they want the democratic party to legislate as nearly up to free trade as the circumstances and needs of government will permit."

"What about the contention that since the present receipts of the treasury from tariff and internal revenue are inadequate to meet public expenditures, and that there can be no reductions, but rather increased or new taxes?"

"I think it very clear that a reduction of tariff duties will increase, rather than diminish, the general receipts of the government. The effect of the McKinley bill is to shut off importations and treasury receipts from customs duties and put the profits on home products in the pockets of the manufacturers. They grow fat on protection and the people's treasury grows poorer under such a system. A reasonably low tariff opens our markets to foreign competition and thereby increases the amount of duties paid into the public treasury. Perhaps these duties, under such a system, will be enough to meet all the demands of the government."

"What about the idea that we must, in adjusting the tariff, save the rights of capital and labor?"

"That will be duly discussed and considered when we come to legislate upon the details of a reform tariff measure, and then interests will have their claims adjusted upon a basis that will be fair to all parties. By the statistics only seven per cent of the people in the union are benefited directly by a protective tariff, including the operatives as well as the operators of the protected industries. This seven per cent have enjoyed all the benefits of protection for nearly a century and they cannot complain now that the 93 per cent, who have been their prey, demand the benefits of a reduction that will leave their money in their own pockets instead of longer wrenching it out to put it into the pockets of the seven per cent. Money in the pockets of the people is as much capital to be protected by the same money taken by unjust legislation and piled up in enormous fortunes for a few millionaires and favored industries. To reduce the tariff to the extent demanded by the people and the democratic platform will benefit every one of the 93 per cent of the population and work

## ROASTED ALIVE.

### One Hundred and Thirty-nine Mules Belonging to the City Burned to Crips.

#### CITY STABLES BURNED THIS MORNING.

##### Horrible Scene of Bleached Carcasses, Smoking.

###### AND EMITTING SICKENING STENCHES.

**Detectives on the Ground Investigating.**

The Fire Was of Incendiary Origin—A Great Loss to the City.

The city stables at the dumping grounds, containing 149 mules belonging to the city sanitary department, were burned to the ground with 139 of the mules they sheltered at midnight last night.

The fire was discovered by Mrs. Waldron, wife of Inspector Waldron, at half past 11 o'clock and when first seen had completely enveloped the low shed structure in which the mules were sheltered.

It spread like a prairie fire, the flames eating up the big frame structure as they would the dry grass of the plains. In an hour after it was discovered the stables were in ruins, and with them the four-room cottage adjoining, in which the family of Inspector Waldron lived, who has charge of the stables.

Nothing could be done to extinguish or even check the flames. Two alarms of fire were sent in, one from box 28, Jones avenue and Marietta street, and the other from the box at Marietta and Simpson streets, but the departments in responding quickly saw that the fire was beyond the city limits and turned back.

The stable building was a large, single story one, built of wood, and with a capacity to accommodate 200 head of mules. Generally about 100 mules are kept in the stables, but last night only about 145 were in them. Seven were in the lot adjoining and were saved. Five or six mules were rescued from the burning building by the hard work of Inspector Waldron and the big crowd that gathered.

The mules that were rescued were burned in a most horrible and sickening manner. One had its tongue and eyes burned out. Nearly, if not all of the mules, could have escaped from the burning building, but obeying the instincts of animals, they would not move from the fast burning structure. Beneath the bright sheet of flames, the great drove of mules stood crowded together, trembling, but making no move to come out.

The mules, many of them, were burned to death within a few feet of safety.

The picture after the fire was one of horror. It was sickening, ghastly, repulsive. The muddled and roasting carcasses lay stretched in the bright light of the still burning building, their bleached bones still in the brilliant glare. A horrible stench rose from the scene of ruin, causing the thousands of spectators to turn away sick and faint.

Inspector Waldron told the story of the fire as follows:

"I spent about two hours at my desk writing before retiring, and when I went to bed I looked out and saw that everything was all right. I was waked up by my wife about half past 11 o'clock and told me that the stables were afire. I saw the reflection through the window and, jumping up, ran out. The stables were one blaze. I went at work at once to save the things in my house and succeeded in getting everything out before my cottage caught. I believe it was the work of an incendiary."

Mr. Webb, the aged watchman, says that he had just passed through the stables ten minutes before the flames were discovered.

The mules destroyed by the fire were very valuable. Many of them cost the city as much as \$175 each. Chief Inspector Veal was at once notified of the destruction of the building, and went to the scene of the burning. Before going, however, he sent for Chief of Detectives Wright. Captain Wright went out to the stables, carrying with him Detectives Cason and McConnell. He at once began an investigation of the burning, which could not have had other than incendiary origin.

### MR. JOHN L. HOGAN DEAD.

**A Well-known Merchant of This City Passes Away at His Home Yesterday.**

After an illness of only two days Mr. John L. Hogan, a well-known merchant of this city, died at his home on Powers street yesterday morning at 6 o'clock.

Mr. Hogan was an active man and was thoroughly well awake in everything which pertained to the conduct of his business. He was thoroughly identified with the mercantile interests of this city, having come to Atlanta from Columbus, Ga., several years ago. He was a member of the Methodist church and was a man of high character and integrity, and was such as to enable him in a very short while to build up a very gratifying patronage.

He was successful in the accumulation of property and was a man of comfortable means. He was engaged in the grocery business and was one of the most enterprising merchants in this line in the city. In his later years he was afflicted with rheumatism and was unable to do his usual work. He was a man of great energy and was a man of great energy and was a man of great energy.

**FUNERAL OF MR. W. T. NEWMAN.**

It Will Occur from His Late Residence This Afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The funeral of Mr. W. T. Newman, who died last Friday afternoon from an overdose of morphine, will occur from his late residence this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Several delegations from the different railroad organizations, of which Mr. Newman was a member, will attend the funeral in a representative capacity as a tribute to the respect to their deceased comrade and friend. The funeral will no doubt be largely attended, as Mr. Newman was widely known in this city.

**Death of a Former Atlanta Lady.**

The many friends of Mrs. William B. Took, nee Miss Georgina Smith, daughter of Mr. William Howard Smith, of Atlanta, will regret to hear of her death at her home in Kinnaird, S. C., on Thursday last, November 13th. The funeral took place there on Friday afternoon. Her death will bring grief to the many friends who, fourteen months ago, witnessed her departure for her new home, a happy bride, full of hopes and plans for the new life which had ended so sadly and so unexpectedly. Truly the brightest and fairest flowers in this earthly garden are the ones which God transplants to adorn the heavenly nature.

## AT THE TEMPLE GATES.

Arrangements are being made for the erection of the mammoth tent for the Sam Jones meetings, which are to begin about the middle of May. The location will be convenient, the tent will be heated by seven thousand people and lighted by electric lights. The people are looking forward to this great religious event with much enthusiasm and there is no question that they will prove a great blessing to thousands of men and women. Mr. Jones has just finished a great meeting in Bowling Green, Ky., where there were twelve hundred and fifty converts and over nine hundred and fifty applicants for membership in the various churches. Rev. Sam Small has charge of the arrangements for the Atlanta meetings, and is able to announce that they will be perfectly equipped and will be conducted under the personal plans of Mr. Jones so that they will be entirely union in character and may prove beneficial to people of every faith.

Rev. Dr. C. P. Williamson, of the First Christian church, has brought his ministry into such a happy and prosperous condition that he has grown fairly to the capacity of his church building and the interest in his always thoughtful, cogent and eloquent sermons is continuous. He ranks as one of the most popular preachers of the city, and his membership is fully inspired to good works of real and liberality by his own indomitable spirit of perseverance. While personally genial and liberal in sentiment among the brethren of Christ, Dr. Williamson is conspicuous for the tenacity and vigor of his denominational faith, and thus he impresses and wins men to whom a weaker propaganda would be ineffectual. Dr. Williamson will preach in the morning on "The Worship of God," and this evening on "Conversion: What It Is." These are themes that will draw out the best thoughts and most vigorous sentiments.

Rev. Sam Small will preach this morning at 11 o'clock at Payne Memorial church on the theme: "Fools Make a Mock at Sin." This afternoon at 3:30 o'clock he will deliver a special address to men at the rooms of the Atlanta Young Men's Christian Association, on Wall street opposite the union depot. Ladies may attend and will be welcomed, but all railroad men are especially and cordially invited to be present. The subject will be "Narrow Escape," based upon the experience of Lot at Sodom. Those who heard Mr. Small's sermon at the tabernacle tent on Sunday afternoon last will find this address today one of no less interest and directness. Mr. Small goes to Griffin Monday evening to open the revival week services in the Methodist church there, and will preach nightly in that city during the week.

Dr. Warren A. Candler, the famous young divine who presides at Emory college, Oxford, will preach at St. John's Methodist church this morning at 11 o'clock. Dr. Candler is one of the most cultured, original and eloquent preachers in all southern Methodism. He has a habit of thinking on great and timely themes and out of the abundance of his heart his mouth speaketh. Hence, none ever hear him with disappointment. His language is that of the strong mind alert with holy and unquenchable earnestness, and his sermons are solidly studded with gems of sense and spiritual wisdom. Dr. Candler is no holiday preacher, but always stands as a faithful ambassador to declare imminent truth. Those who go to St. John's today will be edified and entertained and the occasion promises to be one of notable influence. There will be a crowded congregation without doubt.

Mrs. T. C. Tupper, the accomplished wife of Dr. Tupper, of St. Philip's, will give an evening at the Young Men's Christian Association, on the 21st inst., under the title, "An Evening with Authors—Classical and Humorous." This is the first time that Atlantians have had an opportunity to hear this accomplished lady in a public entertainment and a crowd of house will be an almost certain outcome. Mrs. Tupper will be assisted by her beautiful and talented daughter, Miss Mary who has received the highest praise wherever she has been.

Mrs. Tupper is an illustrator of Hamill, of Chicago, who is the leading elocutionist of the northwest, and is considered his most successful pupil. Whether Mrs. Tupper and her daughter have given these evenings have received the very highest praise from the press and leading literary people. She lately gave an evening at the Young Men's Christian Association, and was complimented very highly by all who heard her and at the request of these has consented to give the public an opportunity to witness her rare ability as an elocutionist and reader. Tickets to this reading may be had at the Young Men's Christian Association hall, where seats may be reserved, if desired, and none of Atlanta's literary people can afford to miss this treat.

Rev. Dr. Boring, who has so ably assisted Dr. Kendall in the tabernacle meetings, concludes his series with a farewell sermon in the tent tonight, and then departs with him the admiration, gratitude and prayers of the thousands whom he has made his friends while in Atlanta.

Rev. Dr. J. W. Lee seems to have made a strong impression upon the vaster community, by his philosophic and spiritual sermon of Sunday last. Dr. Lee is winning his church and the city to a most successful fame as one of the most accomplished theological thinkers of this last century and soon will have an undisputed seat with the highest divinity sages of the continent. His certain future rests upon the verdict accumulating daily upon both his writings and his pulpit efforts. Dr. Lee is to deliver the commencement address at Science Hill college, in Kentucky, and preach the dedicatory sermon at Central College, Fulton, Mo. during the summer commencement season. If such calls multiply upon him much more rapidly than at present they do Atlanta will not be able to keep him at home.

Today Captain Philip Dodd and his devoted wife will be baptized at the First Baptist church and will be members of that church. The reverend pastor, Dr. Lee, will officiate at the baptism of the reverend couple. There are few men in Atlanta more popular with all classes of his fellow citizens than Philip Dodd. To see him now resolutely take up the cross of a Christian soldier, the answer that has come to thousands of affectionate prayers. He is a man of such solid worth, of such golden graces of heart and such sterling integrity of purpose in all his deeds, that every step from the ways of the world into the kingdom of Christ is accounted a triumph. His famous courage of his which never turns back, his ready heart will say "God bless them" as they take their vows today.

The revival services at all the churches have been in progress for the past week and will be continued during the present week also. There is a growing interest, indeed, in all these special services.

**When and How.**

When I am faint and fail to sink  
When the garden of my care  
I drown the weakness with a drink  
Of cordial from the fount of prayer.

When I am sad and seem to be  
An outcast in the madding throng  
I glory in their scorn of me  
And find my joy in Christian song.

When I am poor and oft refused  
The little help my wayward hand  
I thank of Christ for worse abused  
And lacking place to rest his hand.

When I am weak in human faith  
And turn from men as all untrue,  
I face the cross and Him who saith:  
"My flesh and blood I give for you."

When I am dead and seem to grieve  
And some beloved friend will give  
A word of cheer and love to cheer  
Already I have loved him true.

## DR. J. W. LEE

Those who attend the meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon will be treated to something that is not the privilege of everybody to enjoy. Dr. Lee will give one of his interesting and profitable talks, and every young man in the city will do well to hear him. The male quartet will sing. Come early and get a good seat.

**The Woodman of the World.**

The local camp of the Woodmen of the World was organized at 61-2 Broad street last night with a membership of over one hundred. The meeting was enthusiastic and all were admirably pleased with the workings of the order.

The officers elected were: Consul Commander, John S. Parks; advisory lieutenant, J. S. Parks; secretary, W. H. Boock; treasurer, W. A. Johnson; W. A. Johnson and E. T. Jervay.

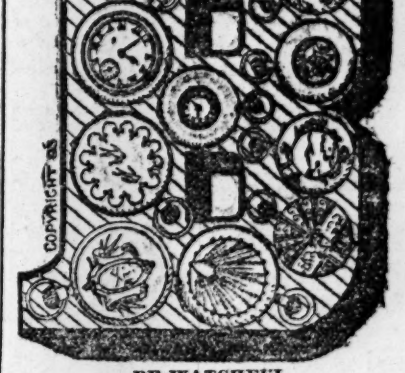
Water Oak was the name chosen for the camp.

The meeting adjourned until next Friday evening at 8 o'clock, at which time the camp will convene at room 621, Equitable building. The camp will remain open until that time, and doubtless a large number of applicants will be introduced.

Law Offices of Girard, Meldrum & Newman, 135 and 137 Bay street, Savannah, Ga., January 12, 1893.—Messrs. Folger & Girard, Dealers Denominate Typewriter, City. Gentlemen: Having been engaged as stenographer and typewriter with the above firm for over five years, and having had considerable experience in the matter of typewriters, always endeavoring to obtain the best in the market, I beg to say that after having carefully examined into the merits of the Denominate, I am fully convinced that it is far superior to any other typewriter that has come under my observation. I have heretofore considered the Remington, No. 6, as the best machine, but, as stated, having been convinced of the superiority of the Denominate, I am now replacing the Remingtons now in this office with Denominate as rapidly as possible, recommending the Denominate to any person as being a model typewriter machine in every particular. Yours very truly,

CHARLES H. KING,  
Chief Stenographer.

P. S.—The three Denominate which we have used constantly the past four months have been, and are, giving perfect satisfaction.



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